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東京帝國大學法學研究室

Heaviest R.A.F. Raid Yet Marked by Miles of Fire

Nazi Invasion Bases Subjected to Sustained Night Attacks

London, Sept. 22.

R.A.F. bombers were reported by observers on the coast to have carried out the heaviest bombardment of the war on French Channel ports last night.

Miles of the coast line were illuminated by explosions and fires.

Thousands of tracer bullets, star shells, flaming onions, scores of searchlights and flames from burning buildings, bursting bombs and shells made an awesome spectacle.

The port of Dunkirk, already heavily damaged, was subjected to three separate raids, each of about one hour's duration, on Friday night, states the Air Ministry News Service.

The third of these attacks delivered in the early hours of Saturday morning, was directed mainly against a concentration of ships moored at two docks. Attacking through clouds the raiders laid their bombs across basins and an adjoining canal in which more ships were lying. A large number of fires were started at the quayside.

Boulogne Entrance Hit

Shortly before midnight on Friday a line of fires was burning strongly along the jetty between the harbour and east basin at Calais. At Boulogne, where a series of sorties began at 10 p.m. and ended at 3 a.m., bombs burst on the arm of the entrance to the channel and among a fleet of barges in the basin.

Flushing had a three-hour raid in which repeated hits were scored on docks and many fires started.

Oil tanks and petrol stores were set on fire. At Ostend, where bombing was carried out in shallow dives, one direct hit was believed to have been made on a large supply ship.

Docks and ships were plentifully plastered with bombs at both Zeebrugge and Antwerp. Here as at other ports ground fire was intense.—Reuter.

Climax of Fortnight

Last night's hammering of enemy invasion bases across the Channel has provided a terrific crescendo to a fortnight's bombing activities during which fire and destruction have been sown in German-occupied ports and dockyards ranging over 800 miles of coast line from Cherbourg to Hamburg.

At the same time, writes Reuter's air correspondent, there has been no diminution of anti-aircraft opposition. So long as British bombs find such, useful targets as docks closely packed with shipping just so long is the R.A.F. justified in attacking these invasion bases as their main objective, he adds.

Ministry Communique

The Air Force struck new blows on Nazi "invasion ports," states an Air Ministry communique. On Friday-night strong forces of bombers again attacked enemy-occupied ports of Antwerp, Zeebrugge, Ostend, Flushing, Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne.

Further damage was done to military stores, barge concentrations and distribution centres and goods yards at Mannheim, Ehrang, Krefeld, Hamm, Soest, Osnabruck and Brussels.

The Dortmund-Ems Canal, railway communications near Duisberg, a supply train, an ammunition factory near Maastricht and several aerodromes also were heavily bombed.

Coastal command aircraft attacked two supply ships which were hit and severely damaged. Two British aircraft have not returned to their base, the communique stated.—Reuter.

Decreased Activity Admitted by Nazis

R.A.F. Raids on Occupied Ports Acknowledged for First Time in Press

Berlin, Sept. 22.

German officials admitted here last night that there had been a notable decrease in the intensity of air raids against London at the end of the second week of Marshal Herman Goering's personally-directed offensive against the British Isles.

The German press at the same time initially admitted that British planes, night after night for weeks, have been bombing German invasion bases along the English Channel "with the regularity of a clock."

"That British fliers first appear over the French coastal ports at dusk and their last attacks do not come until early morning," one report said.

The British attacks on German invasion bases became more intense when Germany began "retaliating" against London for British raids on Berlin, the report said.

More Nazi Threats

In a new outburst of wrath, the German press yesterday threatened Britain with ever-increasing air raids as "horrible retaliation which will result in the destruction of England."

The German press simultaneously renewed charges that Germans being interned by the Netherlands East Indies government were being mistreated. The official D.N.B. agency threatened retaliation against Dutchmen in Holland.

The agency disclosed that Germany is holding prisoners a number of Dutchmen in Holland "until the Netherlands East Indies authorities improve their treatment of German prisoners."—United Press.

U.S. General Feared Killed in Air Crash

Plane Not Heard from for Seventeen Hours

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 22.

United States Army authorities last night were investigating reports that an Army observation plane carrying several high Army officers had crashed Friday night along the Satilla River near Woodbine, Ga.

Aboard the plane were Brig.-Gen. F. W. Honeycutt, Captain George F. Keyhoe and one other Army officer.

Army authorities in Atlanta earlier had reported that the plane in which Gen. Honeycutt was flying had not been heard from for seventeen hours.

Gen. Honeycutt was commanding general at Fort Stotensburg in the Philippines.

A negro tow-boat crew was reported to have seen the missing plane fall in flames into a marsh and durn for twenty minutes. The negro crewmen said they could not reach the spot by boat, the report said.—United Press.

Japanese Detained In Singapore

"A Japanese named Shinozaki and certain other persons were detained in Singapore yesterday for investigation," it was announced in an official report from London late last night.

Mr. Willkie Pledges Aid to Britain and Chungking

"Free and Strong China" Declared Necessary for Protection of U.S. Interests in Pacific

San Francisco, Sept. 22.

MR. Wendell Willkie, Republican Presidential candidate, announced here last night that if elected he will follow a foreign policy calling for decisive American aid to the Chungking Government and strong protection of American interests throughout the Pacific.

Mr. Willkie said it would be his policy to acquire and develop additional air bases in the Pacific "for the protection of our interests in that ocean."

He advocated decisive American aid to China "because the United States needs a free, strong and democratic China."

Other points of Mr. Willkie's foreign and domestic policy were these:

1. Continue to extend American aid to Britain "to the limit of prudence and effectiveness."
2. Develop a domestic defence system against which "no nation would dare to strike."
3. Revival of American industry and maintenance of democratic institutions in the United States.
4. The wise use of credits and economic agreements "to encourage industrial development and prosperity in other countries."—United Press.

"Our Only Friend

San Francisco, Sept. 22.

"We must send and keep on sending aid to Britain, our first-line defence and our only remaining friend," declared Mr. Wendell Willkie, Republican presidential nomi.ee, in a campaign speech on foreign affairs yesterday.

"We must aid her to the limit of prudence and effectiveness as determined by impartial experts in this field.

"In the Pacific our best ends will be served by a free, strong and democratically progressive China and we should render China economic assistance to ...at end."

Mr. Willkie said he favoured acquisition and devedopment of Pacific air bases for protection of United States interests in tnat ocean.

Administration Charged

He made the charge that the present administration had "contributed to the downfall of democracy and must bear a direct share of responsibility for the present war."

He said to regard President Roosevelt as a defender of democracy was "wild and untenable." America was faced with a changed world beyond her shores, he added. If Britain stopped Germany there might be uprisings against Hitler which would demoralize Europe. If Germany won the United States would be "left alone to face a hostile, totalitarian world."

"Lonelines of the United States is a direct result of the foreign policies of the past eight years. If Britain fails we are utterly and savagely alone. No nation on earth except Britain owes us anything but disillusionment and illwill."—Reuter.

Nazi Attacks On London Lack Spirit

Nazi Bombers Driven Off By Anti-Aircraft Fire

London, Sept. 22.

German raids over London up to midnight last night appeared to be half-hearted and were being driven off by heavy British anti-aircraft fire.

Anti-aircraft shells burst above the city at unseen raiders shortly after midnight and searchlights probed the skies above several districts but the German planes appeared to be avoiding the centre of the capital.

Earlier a barrage of large anti-aircraft shell fragments showered the United Press observation tower above one of London's tallest buildings when the city defence batteries opened fire on a lone German raider on the outskirts of the central area. A single heavy detonation was heard a few minutes later in eastern London but no fires were started.

No Fires Started

Shortly before midnight anti-aircraft fire was steady from many outlying points of the city, occasionally reaching tremendous peaks. Searchlights were widely active for the first time in a week.

Up to midnight few bombs had been heard in the London area and no fires were visible.

Between sixty and seventy German bombers flying up the Thames Estuary toward London early last night were driven off by Royal Air Force fighter planes before they could unload their bombs.

The raiders came speeding up the Thames Estuary at various heights and in squadrons of about twelve each. Before they reached London, a large number of R.A.F. fighter planes swooped down and scattered them.

Eye-witness reports of the giant air battle reported that the German planes were dispersed "in a wonderfully short time."

Open Ground Bombed

During the first raid last night a few isolated bombs dropped in the south-western and western suburbs without inflicting serious damage. The majority of the bombs fell on open ground.

A bomb was reported to have been dropped on a north-west town last night and German planes also were reported over Wales.

The Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security announced at 9 p.m. that a force of German planes had crossed the coast during the evening. Some of these planes approached London and were soon followed by more German planes in a raid which was still continuing at 9 p.m.

"Enemy actvities over this country today," the communique said, "were limited until late evening to a few isolated operations by aircraft flying singly or in small numbers. These operations were confined to south-eastern England.

"Some bombs were dropped on a district east of London where an industrial building was hit and some casualties were caused.

One Bomber Shot Down

"A few enemy aircraft which approached the London area shortly before noon failed to penetrate beyond the outskirts.

"Bombs dropped in the districts of Surrey and Sussex, but little damage was done and casualties were few.

"An enemy bomber was shot down by our fighter planes this afternoon.

"This evening a force of enemy aircraft crossed the coast. Some of them approached London. This operation was quickly followed by another which is still in progress."—United Press.

Nazi Losses in Raids

Four machines were lost by the Germans in yesterday's air raids, according to information received from London late last night.

Channel Weather Good

Dover, Sept. 22.

Weather conditions for an attempted German invasion of the British Isles were ideal again last night.

The English Channel and North Sea were dead calm. There was no wind and there were few clouds in the moonlit sky. Prospects were that weather conditions would remain perfect throughout the night.

United Press correspondent here saw German motor torpedo boats active along the French coast yesterday afternoon. From the cliffs of Dover many small ships, such as trawlers could also be seen moving along the French coast on the opposite side of the Channel.

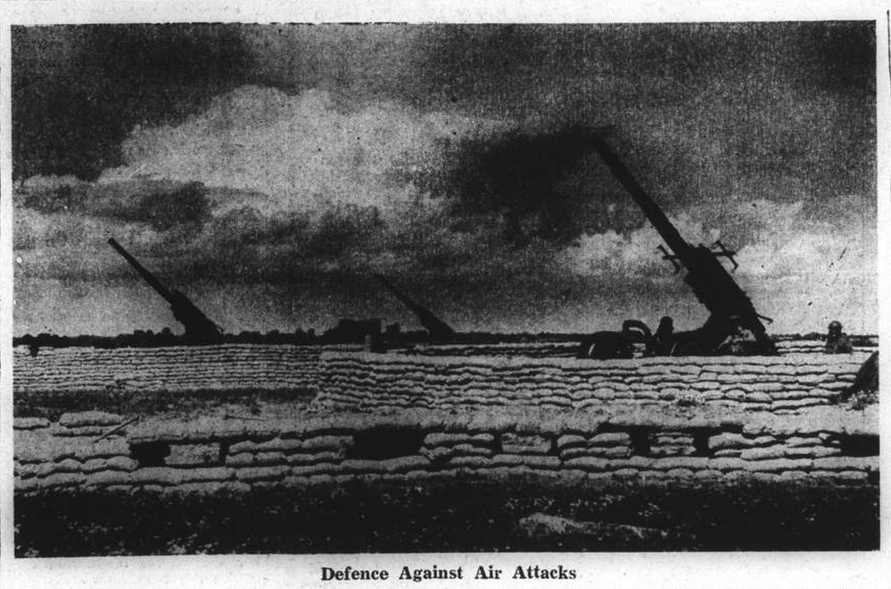
German planes dropped a number of bombs yesterday afternoon in south-east England and numerous German bombers passed over Dover last night.—United Press.

Indian Liberals Aid Government

Bombay, Sept. 22.

The Hindu Mahasabha, an Indian Liberal organization, has voted for co-operation in the Government's war effort.

A resolution passed today declares that with a view to converting India into a self-contained defence unit the Mahasabha is prepared wholeheartedly to work out a scheme for extension of the Viceroy's executive council and war advisory council, but on honourable terms of equity and justice.—Reuter.



Defence Against Air Attacks

This picture was taken "somewhere in England," where Nazi planes cross many times a day, and the anti-aircraft batteries are kept exceptionally busy. The battery shown is an officer-producing one, and its efficiency is extremely high.

Italian Air Attack Beaten Off by British Warships

Not One Bomb Reaches Target Despite Repeated Assaults; R.A.F. Again Active in Africa

Berlin, Sept. 22.

THOUGH units of the British Mediterranean Fleet which separately bombarded Sidi Barrani and Sollum on Tuesday night met with no kind of enemy air attack, it can now be revealed, states Reuter's special correspondent, that other naval forces steaming into action along the Libyan coast were attacked by a large formation of Italian bombers.

Every bomb missed its mark. One enemy machine swooped down and dropped a torpedo which missed. The British warships put up a terrific barrage, drove the Italians off and went on their way.

The next day hostile aircraft made repeated efforts to raid British warships but on each occasion they were turned back by aircraft of the fleet, which intercepted them before the enemy machines had even sighted the ships.

British naval planes shot down one flying boat. All the British warships returned safely to their base.—Reuter.

Air Operations in Africa

Cairo, Sept. 22.

An attack by R.A.F. planes on aircraft on the ground at Menastir in the western desert caused considerable damage, states an Air Force communique.

One enemy plane was seen to fly into a bursting bomb. It is believed to have been destroyed.

At Sidi Barrani damage was caused to a concentration of motor transport.

An enemy raid was made on Mersa Matruh, slight damage resulting. In East Africa, Diredawa and Berbera were successfully bombed. Two attacks were delivered on an aerodrome. A town on the Eritrean coast was bombed, Severe damage was caused.—Reuter.

Saadists Resign Cairo Cabinet

Split Believed Due to Failure of Government To Declare War

Cairo, Sept. 22.

Owing to diverse opinions concerning the Italian invasion, there was a sudden Cabinet crisis last night, resulting in the resignation of four Ministers who are prominent members of the Saadist Party—which, under Maher Pasha, favours immediate declaration of war.

King Farouk signed a decree appointing four new Ministers. It is understood the reconstructed Cabinet desires to await further developments before taking a final decision.

The Ministers who resigned were: Mahmud Fahmy En Nokrashy (Finance), Mahmoud Chaleb Pasha (Communications) Abd el Hadi (Commerce) and Abd el Hamid Soliman (without Portfolio).

The new appointments are: Abd el Hamid Soliman (Finance), Abd el Meguid Ibrahim (formerly Minister without Portfolio, new Minister of Supplies), Salib Hamy (formerly Minister of Supplies, now Minister of Commerce) and Hussein Sirry, Minister of Public Works also assumes the Ministry of Communications.—Reuter.

South American Nazi Chief Arrested

Montevideo, Sept. 22.

Arnuld Fuhrman, reputed leader of the Nazi movement in South America, and a naturalized Argentinian, was reported to have been arrested at Salto, Uruguay, yesterday.

Three other Germans were reported to have been seized at the same time and detention warrants were issued against five other Germans.

The arrests marked a renewal of Uruguay's anti-Nazi movement started in June. The Uruguayan Director of Investigation said the German activities now under inquiry "threatened to impair our national sovereignty."—United Press.

Four Edmontons May Combine Fund Drive

Canadian Suggestion Gets Warm Reception

London, Sept. 22.

Residents of Edmonton, Canada, have cabled to Edmonton, North London, asking the privilege of cooperation in the latter's Spitfire fund. The offer of help has been warmly welcomed. Edmonton, Kentucky, and Edmonton, Australia will, it is anticipated, also participate in the fund.

Among contributions to the Allied war effort from overseas is one of £10,000 from East Africa from the Kikuya Kawba Meru tribe to be devoted to British aircraft production.

Of £4,000 received by the British Government from Swazisland Protectorate, the sum of £800 was subscribed by the Swazis, while the Lord Mayor's fund for London air-raid victims has benefited by a contribution of £500 from the Bahamas Red Cross.—British Official Wireless.

Another Contingent of Local Britons Leaves Shanghai to Join British Army

Enthusiastic Send-off Given by Very Large Crowd; Eagerness Written on Faces of Departing Recruits

A very enthusiastic send-off was given to about sixty local Britons, who left Shanghai yesterday morning to join His Majesty's Forces in Malaya and India, by a large crowd of relatives, friends and well-wishers at the Customs Jetty. The volunteers left in two batches, the first leaving by tender at 8.30 a.m., while the majority left forty-five minutes later.

Among those who came to wish the recruits the best of luck and bon voyage were Mr. A. H. George, British Consul-General in Shanghai; members of the Consular and Embassy staffs; representatives of St. Andrew's, St. David, St. George's and St. Patrick's Societies; representatives of the United Services, the Zero Club and the R.A.F. Association; Colonel J. W. Hornby, S.V.C. Commandant; Major G. H. Mann, Staff Officer of the S.V.C.; Mr. A. H. Samson, Assistant Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police; many members, both senior and junior of the S.M.P. and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

The sixty local Britons bade Shanghai a cheerful farewell as they boarded the tenders to take them to the ship bound for their destination. Without the pomp of the send-off given regular troops on their departure from this city, the ceremony yesterday was nevertheless thrilling and rousing. There were no tearful faces in the crowd, although mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts exerted all their efforts to smile as the volunteers bade them farewell, and this added ever so much more pathos to the scene.

Eagerness to go in and do their bit was written on the faces of all the recruits. Many of them had already seen volunteer service in the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, in the Armoured Car Company and other units, and with the realization that they will be able to do something in this hour of peril, they were on fire to join regular British Forces.

At the first warnings, at 8.30 and 9.15 a.m., the volunteers hurried to bid farewell to their relatives and friends who had gathered at the jetty. Wishes of "good luck" and "hope to see you soon" filled the air as the tender began to steam away from the jetty.

Long after the launch had left the Customs Jetty, the crowd still remained on the pontoon to catch a last glimpse of the hardy young Britons as they sailed away from Shanghai. Among those present were some members of the Shanghai contingent who fought in the Great War of 1914, including Messrs. H. Martin and F. Barry.

500 Planes Monthly From U.S.

London, Sept. 22.

Deliveries of American planes were 500 monthly, declared an official of the Ministry of Aircraft Production, commenting on a statement issued by Mr. H. F. James, Director of the Northern Aluminium Company, who has just returned from America.—Reuter.

Spread of Revolt Admitted by Vichy

De Gaulle Movement Said Gaining Particularly in India, New Hebrides

Vichy, Sept. 22.

The French Government last night officially admitted that the influence of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the French Committee in London, has spread to the farthest-flung points of the French Empire.

French officials here admitted that the de Gaulle movement had spread particularly in India and New Hebrides where certain areas were formerly administered jointly by Britain and France. These areas, it was said, had easily been taken over by the British who rallied them behind the de Gaulle movement.

French reports meanwhile said that the entire Belgian Congo had rallied to the Belgian Government refuged in London, thereby collaborating with the de Gaulle faction in opening a corridor up the Congo Valley to Lake Chad and across the Sudan to Egypt.

The territory loyal to London therefore extends from Togo across British Nigeria and the French Cameroons to Gabon in the middle of the Belgian Congo and to Angola in West Africa.—United Press.

More Support Given

London, Sept. 22.

Frenchmen continue to rally to General Charles de Gaulle's free French forces. A communique issued from the general's headquarters states that volunteers have undertaken long, hazardous journeys, and describes how some arrived in a ship set afire by a bomb off the English coast and immediately reported for duty.

"This movement for the freedom of France and Europe—in reality a world-wide crusade—has attained such proportions that France can from now on assure her Allies of efficient support in the struggle to come," states the communique. "In Egypt troops of the free French Army and Air Force already have been in battle against Italian forces."—Reuter.

Famous Legless Pilot Wins Decoration

D.S.O. Awarded for Battle With Nazi Bombers

London, Sept. 22.

Acting Squadron Leader D.R.S. Bader, famous legless R.A.F. fighter pilot born in London, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for gallantry.

In a recent combat report Pilot Bader described how he led his Hurricanes over Essex against a formation of 70 to 100 bombers and fighters. When they counted later the squadron found 11 enemy aircraft had been destroyed without so much as a bullet hole having been made in any of the Hurricanes.

Pilot Bader lost his legs in an air crash shortly after being commissioned in the R.A.F. some years before the war. He was invalided out of service, but when the war came he volunteered and because of his extraordinary agility with his artificial legs was accepted.—Reuter.

Mr. Myron Taylor to Return to Holy See

Rome, Sept. 22.

Mr. Myron Taylor will return to his post as President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican State as soon as his convalescene is completed, the "Corriere Padano" asserted today.

The paper, closely connected with Vatican circles, revealed that Mr. Taylor expects to take up his duties "even in case Roosevelt should not be reelected." According to the journal, the Holy See is making this information public for the purpose of annulling rumours abroad that Mr. Taylor will not return.—United Press.

New Deadlock Reached In Indo-China

Late Japanese Demands Rejected by French; Nishihara Mission Leaves Hanoi En Route To Haiphong; Vichy Hopes for Agreement

Hanoi, Sept. 22.

THE Indo-China situation remained critical this morning after French officials announced they would order their troops to resist any Japanese invasion if the Japanese attempt to enforce their ultimatum which expires at midnight tonight.

Following the departure of the head of the Japanese military mission for Hanoi yesterday, reports from Saigon said that Japanese evacuation ships had already sailed from there. As far as was known here, however, Japanese evacuation ships at Haiphong had not sailed by last night.

The Nippon Airways, which recently established a new air line to Hanoi, suspended the service yesterday and removed all its equipment from Indo-China.

French officials remained hopeful last night that the United States would take some last-minute action which would persuade the Japanese to cancel their ultimatum and resume peaceful negotiations taking into account French sovereignty over Indo-China.

No Agreements Reached

Informed quarters reported last night that no agreements have been reached here despite prolonged negotiations. French officials said, however, that they were ready to concede certain military facilities promised Japan in negotiations between Tokyo and Vichy.

French authorities emphasized, however, that they would not let any such agreement degenerate into actual occupation of Indo-China by Japan. They said Japan's latest demands, contained in the ultimatum which expires tonight, exceeded the terms of the agreement reached between Tokyo and Vichy.

French war veterans here are urging the Government to reject the Japanese ultimatum tonight and resist by force any Japanese attempt to land in Indo-China. The French army forces in Indo-China were almost totally mobilized today and air raid precautions were practised in several cities last night.

The small French air force based in Indo-China also was reported ready for action last night.

The Indo-China Government officially announced last night that Japan's most recent demands had forced a deadlock.

Virtual Rejection

The Government announcement amounted to a virtual rejection of the latest Japanese demands since it emphasized that the local authorities could only stand firm by the recently confirmed Vichy instructions.

Tension again reached a new high pitch as Major-General Issaku Nishihara, head of the Japanese Mission, and his aides left for Haiphong while the French forces were placed on emergency basis, ready to move on short notice.

Trains were prepared to evacuate women and children to the south in the event of emergency.

The Government announced that the negotiations, which were resumed yesterday, were approaching a conclusion. But before an agreement had been reached new demands were presented by the Japanese which resulted in the talks reverting to the status in which they were left on Thursday—a deadlock.

The Government's communique did not mention the nature of the new Japanese demands.

The demands which the French were believed unable to accept include:—

1. The occupation of Hanoi by 20,000 Japanese troops.
2. Control of the Langson and Laokay railway.
3. Use of the Gialam airfield near Hanoi.—United Press.

Vichy Admits Seriousness

Vichy, Sept. 22.

The French Government last night officially acknowledged the seriousness of the Franco-Japanese deadlock over Indo-China and said negotiations had entered into a "difficult phase."

*(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)*

Use of Base Being Considered

U.S. May Make Protest to Japan Over Indo-China. Observers Believe

Washington, Sept. 22.

Britain has offered the United States fleet the use of the great British naval base at Singapore, authoritative quarters reported last night.

Meanwhile, the State Department was understood to be preparing a new last minute protest to Japan before the Japanese ultimatum to French Indo-China expires at midnight tonight.

Britain, it was understood here last night, is eager to have the United States Fleet use the Singapore base as a buffer against Japanese southward expansion while British energies are concentrated on the Battle of Britain.

Seriously Considered

United States officials indicated last night that the British offer was being considered very seriously and that its effects on Japan were being carefully weighed.

Commenting on State Department conversations with the British Ambassador and Australian Minister during the past three weeks, diplomatic quarters pointed out last night that the line between "exploratory talks" and "negotiations" is thinly drawn. The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, said last week that the discussions were "exploratory," it was recalled.

Observers here recalled that the United States Navy is familiar with operations from the Singapore naval base because several American warships visited Singapore and participated in British manœuvres there several years ago.

Official circles last night declined to comment on reports that a new protest regarding Japan's actions in Indo-China was being prepared for presentation in Tokyo today. Reports that such a protest was being drafted at the State Department did not speculate regarding the form the protest might take.

Complications Cleared Away

Observers pointed out last night that the foreign policy declaration in San Francisco yesterday by Mr. Wendell Willkie, Republican Presidential candidate, cleared the way for an American agreement with Britain for joint use of the Singapore base. Mr. Willkie advocated decisive aid to China and acquisition of additional bases in the Pacific for the protection of American interests throughout that ocean.

Mr. Willkie's declaration of policy left the Administration free to proceed with any agreement on Singapore believed advisable—without the fear of domestic political complications during the Presidential election.—United Press.

Member of Parliament Missing at Sea

London, Sept. 22.

Col. J. Baldwin-Webb, member of Parliament, is missing at sea, it was announced here yesterday.—United Press.

Joint Use of Singapore May Cause "World Disturbance"

Japanese Deeply Concerned Over British, U.S., Australian Talks Over Pacific Defence

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

THE official attitude in Tokyo regarding facilities in Singapore for the United States Navy is that such an agreement inevitably would give rise to a "serious world disturbance," states a Japanese press report.—Reuter.

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

The Japanese press today violently attacked the possibility that the United States fleet might utilize the British naval base at Singapore to block Japan's programme for southward expansion.

"Japan cannot countenance such developments," the "Asahi Shimbun" bluntly declared, "because they would interfere with Japan's command of the western Pacific."

The "Hochi Shimbun" accused the United States of attempting to achieve "hegemony over the entire Pacific."

"The United States must be responsible for any untoward events arising from such developments," the "Hochi" warned.—United Press.

Tokyo Watches Closely

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

"A situation which cannot be ignored by Japan" might be brought about should Great Britain and the United States agree on the joint use of naval and air bases in the Pacific area, including the giant British naval base at Singapore, qualified political quarters here declared in commenting on the current parleys being held in Washington among representatives of the British, Australian and American Governments.

Unconcealed concern was expressed in these quarters with regard to the conversations now in progress in Washington. It was added that close attention is being paid to the parleys going on between the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull; the British Ambassador to Washington, Lord Lothian; and the Australian Minister to the United States, Mr. Richard Casey.

Agreement on the part of Britain and the United States to make joint use of naval and air bases in the Pacific area, it was emphasized in these circles, could be taken only as a challenging attitude on the part of those two Powers, jeopardizing the stability of East Asia and creating a "situation which cannot be ignored by Japan."

Joint Use Hinted

Observers here recalled that Mr. Hull, during the State Department press conference on Friday, hinted the possibility of a joint use by the United States and Britain of naval and air bases in the Pacific area for mutual defence.

*(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)*

Germany Denies Reports of Famine Looming in Europe

Neither Nazis Nor People in Occupied Areas Will Starve, Berlin States in Review of Resources

Editor's Note:—Europe's harvests have fallen short of last season's. What bearing will that have on the course of the war? Will there be famine on the continent this winter? The following dispatch gives some of the German opinions on those questions.

Alexandria, Sept. 22.

THE Germans say famine will not be added to the horrors of war in German-dominated Europe this winter.

They say that neither Germany nor the German-occupied territories of Europe will starve.

They deny indignantly that Germany has been looting the conquered areas of food stocks.

They say Germany's reserves by the end of September will be greater than last September, when the war started.

The present harvest will not approach last year's crop but even so, Germans claim, it will be slightly above average.

Soviet Deliveries Needed

Germans state that basic bread, fodder and grain production in Germany, Poland and the protectorate of Bohemia not Moravia will be sufficient to meet the demand in those areas. And imports from the Balkans, restricted as they may be by exigencies in those nations, will be sufficient to enable Germany to score up some reserves.

In addition, Germany this year is scheduled to receive 1,000,000 tons of fodder and grain contracted from Soviet Russia last September.

But no one pretends the Europe continent will be a land of plenty. Wheat, rye and barley crops were damaged by last winter's cold throughout Europe. Spring floods and the late return of warm weather further reduced production. Germany's fruit crop will be only a fraction of normal and her vegetable crop will about reach average.

Belgium Hard Hit

Belgium is the hardest hit. The war cut off her imports, which accounted for 70 per cent. of the food she consumed. The Belgian food situation "is critical," German quarters said, "but Germany will save Belgium from starvation."

Belgium, however, will have to help herself to the full extent of her power. As one German source summed up the situation: "Belgium has slim reserves. The Belgians were completely unprepared for the blow. Germany, however, is not responsible for feeding them or the people of any other occupied territory.

"We will, then, suggest that they use up whatever reserves they have. Then we will suggest their using their existing foreign credits to purchase foodstuffs from abroad.

"When these are exhausted, or if the British blockade renders impossible such imports, we will step in to prevent the worst need.

"But from first to last the Belgians will have to exert themselves to the utmost to take care of themselves."

Denmark Suffering

Denmark also is suffering from inability to import. Lack of fodder forced drastic reductions in livestock and poultry. This in turn caused an abrupt falling off in the supply of meat, eggs and milk. The Danes are forced to turn to other foods, which are none too plentiful.

The northern French harvests are proceeding "satisfactorily," German sources say, and Holland, though affected by loss of imports, is largely self-sufficient. Norway lacks grain, but the number of people affected is so small that it will be possible to feed them from continental reserves, it was said.

United States relief agencies—the Red Cross and the Quakers—are trying to relieve suffering wherever they find it. They have sent large quantities of medical supplies and clothing and some food to Poland. The Red Cross sent special foods for children and convalescents into Poland and, more recently, into France.

Transport, Money Lacking

But these agencies lack the money and transportation facilities to feed great numbers of people, even if they could get foodstuffs in quantity. At the moment nothing is known here concerning the European food distribution Committee sponsored by former United States President Herbert Hoover.

Germany proper is fairly well off, according to German quarters. The German sugar beet and potato crop is excellent, they say, and it will be possible to expand livestock production. Farmers already have been told to increase the number of their sows because fodder for them is assured. But it is said, Germany will not be able to export fodder to Denmark or Holland.

The German farm labour problem is not as serious as it was, despite the fact that there are 4,000,000 men under arms, because about 1,000,000 foreign workers are now labouring on German farms.

These include Polish civilians, French and Polish prisoners of war and several thousand Italian peasants engaged by the Reich. Government agricultural authorities say they are "not the least worried about this year's crop."

"In fact," they add, "we have even begun to work out plans for the year 1941-1942.—United Press.

New Record Set in U.S. Population

Growth Slow in Last Ten Years, But Figures Now At 131,409,881

Washington, Sept. 22.

The Bureau of Census announced last night that the population of continental United States reached a new high of 131,409,881 in the 1940 census.

The announcement added, however, that because of the low birth rate and immigration restrictions, America's growth in the past ten years has been the slowest in the history of the nation.

The complete Census Bureau figures, published for the first time, showed that the population has gained 8,634,835 over 1930, when the continental population was 122,775,046.

The increase in population was considerably less than the 10,000,000 which had been expected. The new count showed that the nation's growth in the past ten years was only seven per cent., less than half of the percentage gain registered in any previous ten-year-period.

Officials predicted that the population of the continental United States would become static at 150,000,000 between 1970 and 1980.—United Press.

Dominion War Loan Over-subscribed

Ottawa, Sept. 22.

The second Dominion war loan closed yesterday has been over-subscribed, according to officials of the Bank of Canada. The amount to be raised was $300,000,000.—Reuter.

New Measures to Aid Londoners Planned

Efforts Being Made to Reduce Inconveniences

London, Sept. 22.

Measures are being adopted by the Ministry of Home Security and local authorities to lessen the inconvenience caused by random German bombings.

From Monday, Post Offices will remain open after public sirens are sounded until a second warning, indicating imminent danger, is received.

It is generally anticipated that compensation for essential clothing and furniture lost by raid victims will now be paid in full, previous limits of £30 for clothing and £50 for furniture being removed.

The chief measure, however, is understood to concern the adaptation of daytime shelters for night use by the provision of sanitary and possible sleeping facilities.

Plans for transporting people from more vulnerable areas, where shelter provision is insufficient, are understood to include the division of night evacuation areas into groups of streets, each group having allotted shelters in another area. From each group private coaches and buses will leave at a fixed time in the evening and return people to their homes in the morning.

Experiments, however, will first have to be made.

Good-humoured philosophy, states the "Daily Mail," is the rule everywhere in tube stations, where many people now take their food and bedding in the evenings. "Don't forget to put your shoes outside the door," a porter told a woman making elaborate preparations for the night.

Use of tube stations as shelters is expected to be restricted to those without alternative accommodation.—Reuter.

Kidnapping Shakes U.S. West Coast

U.S. $100,000 Said Raised By Parents for Ransom

Hillsborough, Calif., Sept. 22.

The war has almost been knocked from newspaper headlines here by the kidnapping of three-year-old Marc de Tristan, son of Comtesse Marc de Tristan, by two men yesterday while he was out walking with his nurse.

The case is one of the most sensational since the Lindbergh kidnapping. The distracted parents, whose wedding at Burlingame, California, in 1936 was a brilliant social affair, have raised $100,000 demanded in a typewritten note dropped from a car by the kidnappers as they sped away after seizing the child.

Operatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation have withdrawn from the parents' mansion here to allow them to contact the abductors.—Reuter.

Vichy to Dispose of French Goods Abroad

Vichy, Sept. 22.

The French state, in accordance with a decree issued yesterday, is henceforth empowered to act as a mandatory, and to decide on the use—or liquidation—of goods bought by French interests for importation into France, but now lying idle in foreign ports because of the blockade.—Havas.

Government Accepts Liability for Workers

The British Government will accept full liabilities for injuries received by workers in the course of air raids, it was announced by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., in London yesterday. The Government said Miss Wilkinson, will look after all British workers and their dependents who suffer as the result of continuing to work through raids in order to prevent dislocation of industry.

British Sloop Sunk

London, Sept. 22.

His Majesty's sloop Dundee (Captain O. M. F. Stokes) has been torpedoed by a U-boat and subsequently sank, states an announcement by the Admiralty.—Reuter.

*New Deadlock Reached in Indo-China

(Continued from page 1)

"Anything can happen now," an official here said in commenting on the deadlock in the Hanoi negotiations 24 hours before the deadline contained in the latest Japanese ultimatum.

Official statements here, however, denied that Japan had delivered an ultimatum to the Indo-China authorities, preferring to call the Japanese note a "strong invitation to end the negotiations very soon."

French officials here declined to comment on the departure from Hanoi of Maj.-Gen. Issaku Nishihara, head of the Japanese military mission to Indo-China. They indicated, however, that a deadlock in the Hanoi negotiations was a natural development in view of Japan's expanded demands.

The Vichy Government informed Japan yesterday that it was equally anxious to terminate the Hanoi negotiations, but again emphasized that any Franco-Japanese agreement must recognize French interests in Indo-China and French sovereignty in that French colony.

Accord Still Hoped For

An official spokesman of the Vichy Government said last night that despite the new deadlock, French officials remain convinced that there is still a better chance for an agreement than an armed conflict in Indo-China.

The spokesman said that Admiral Jean Decoux, Governor-General of Indo-China, last week rejected Japanese demands for military prerogatives in Indo-China, including the right to send 25,000 Japanese troops through Tongking province as well as to establish naval and air bases in Indo-China.

Reports received here said that the Japanese later altered their demands, reducing below 25,000 the number of troops they wanted to send through Tongking. At the same time, however, the Tokyo Government ordered all Japanese civilians to leave Indo-China, it was said.

The French here continued to insist last night that they were hopeful that a "reasonable settlement" could be reached.

Meanwhile, however, Chinese quarters here said Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek had already taken it for granted that Indo-China eventually would permit the passage of Japanese troops and had taken full military precautions to meet the new situation. Two hundred thousand Chinese troops have been concentrated on the Indo-China frontier and all highways and other lines of communication from Indo-China have been cut, it was said.—United Press.

Chungking Puzzled

Chungking, Sept. 22.

Chinese circles are puzzled by the changing moods of negotiations in Hanoi. One day, they declare, the conversations are reported to be progressing smoothly; another day they are followed by reports of a Japanese ultimatum, only to be withdrawn a few hours later.

One Chinese paper humorously refers to the progress of the negotiations as "Indo-China malaria" with the frequent ups and downs.

While the latest reports appear to indicate rupture of the parleys, with the departure of General Nishihara, head of the Japanese mission, Chinese quarters are inclined to believe that Indo-China will yield because the small garrison force cannot possibly put up much of a fight in the event of a Japanese invasion.

Nevertheless, Chinese are anxiously awaiting reports on what the Japanese proposed to do after expiration of the ultimatum at midnight tonight.—Reuter.

*Joint Use of Singapore to Cause "World Disturbance"

(Continued from page 1)

British government quarters, it was added, also have expressed London's willingness to approve the use of her bases by the United States whenever the latter finds it necessary.

As a stabilizing power in East Asia, political quarters here stressed, Japan cannot ignore the increasing possibility of a joint use of the Singapore base by Britain and the United States on the pretext of strengthening their mutual defence in the Pacific area.

Such a move on the part of the United States, it was added, might well bring about a complete deterioration of American-Japanese relations.

When Britain and the United States recently agreed on the joint use of naval bases in the Atlantic for mutual defence purposes, it was stressed, Japan called attention to America's "camouflaged neutrality." Political quarters added that Japan tolerated the Anglo-American agreements by viewing it as a measure which the United States adopted out of the necessity of strengthening her national defence in the face of an overwhelming superiority of the Axis Powers in Europe.

No Necessity Seen

However, the joint use by Great Britain and the United States of naval and air bases in the Pacific, where Japan has been acting as the stabilizing force, and where there is no necessity for Anglo-American mutual defence, distinctly constitutes a challenge to Japan, it was stressed.

Tokyo newspapers, meanwhile, concentrated their attention on the parleys going on in Washington. The influential "Asahi," predicting closer Anglo-American collaboration in the Pacific area as a result of the Hull-Lothian-Casey talks, bluntly warned that Japan must be prepared for Anglo-American pressure.

The paper openly stressed that Japan must be militarily and diplomatically prepared for any eventuality. Pointing out that though Mr. Hull admitted to the press that Singapore was mentioned just "casually," the "Asahi" expressed the belief that there would be "nothing strange if the United States was allowed to use" the Singapore base.

The popular "Yomiuri," meanwhile, observed that, the United States "plainly is attempting to provoke Japan" by seeking use of the Singapore base. The paper declared that although strict secrecy was being maintained regarding the talks being held in Washington, the outcome of the conversations must be closely watched by Japan.

The "Yomiuri" further warned that Japan must be firmly determined to face the eventuality of the United States Navy making use of the Singapore naval base no matter who controls it.—Domei.

Australian Labour Faces Defeat

Leader Now Said Likely To Lose Seat Despite Early Election Gain

Melbourne, Sept. 22.

It now seems almost certain that Mr. John Curtin, leader of the Labour Party, has lost his seat at the Fremantle federal elections, although he was previously reported to have increased his vote.

The minimum and maximum number of seats that parties are now expected to obtain in the House of Representatives are the Government (United Australia and Country Parties) 38 and 41 seats respectively and the Labour Party 33 and 36.

In the Senate, the probable figures are the Government 19 seats and Labour 17.

Many Independent candidates are losing their deposits. With one exception, men of the New United Australia Party, including Mr. Stevens, former Premier, have been beaten.

Returns available late last night indicated that Australia's first wartime general election may result in a stalemate, with the coalition Government's majority considerably pruned.

A terrific swing towards Labour in New South Wales was partly offset by Government gains in South Australia and Tasmania.

Latest indications give state parties in the House of Representatives as follows: United Australia Party (Government), 25; Country Party (Government), 12; Federal Labour, 28; Non-Communist Labour, 5; Independent, 1.

This left three seats doubtful, all of which were thought likely to provide Labour victories. In the Senate election Labour gained in New South Wales and Queensland, but the Government was holding its own elsewhere.

First returns from Victoria indicated that there was no swing either in favour of the Government party or the Labour Opposition. The seat of Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Prime Minister, appeared to be safe, according to early returns from Kooyong.—Reuter.

Germans Shell Dover Area

London, Sept. 22.

German long-range guns mounted on the French coast twice shelled the English side of the Channel today when shells landed in the Dover area. Reuter.

Long War Forecast by French Army Expert

Many Difficulties Seen Ahead of Axis Powers

Clermont-Ferrand, Sept. 22.

It would be taking a short-sighted view of the present conflict between Great Britain and the Axis powers to think that it might end within the near future, General Dunal, noted French military commentator, declared in an article appearing in today's "Le Journal."

There is more to the present war, he added, than the aerial bombardment of London and the possible landing of German troops on Great Britain's coasts.

The present Axis attack against the British Empire may, theoretically speaking, spread over three separate battlefields, the writer continued, these being the British Isles in Europe, Egypt, Somaliland and the Sudan in Africa, and India in Asia.

Since the beginning of the conflict, Germany has been exerting every effort to cut Britain off from the rest of the world. However, to dominate the latter's lines of communication with the United States is a most difficult task. An easier one would be to cut her off from North and East Africa, and it is to this end that Italy is working now.

To be successful in this, Italy would have to control Gibraltar, the Straits of Sicily, part of the Indian Ocean, the Straits of Aden, and the Red Sea.

It may thus be assumed that Italy's action against British Somaliland logically preceded the present offensive from Libya against Egypt. The Italians will have to cut off Egypt's communication lines with India, Australia and New Zealand and thus compel her to live on her own resources.

As for India, there has yet been no attack against her from abroad, but certain elements are working from within to stir up the population.

Therefore, the author concluded, an early victory for either side is not in prospect and the world will probably witness a long-drawn-out-conflict before a decision is reached.—Havas.

Hongkong Experts Study Chungking Dug-Outs

Chungking, Sept. 22.

After studying the construction of dug-outs in Chungking for one week, Mr. Harold Sven Steele-Perkins, of the air-raid precautions corps of Hongkong, returned to Hongkong yesterday by 'plane. He was accompanied by Mr. Faber, an engineer.

It is understood they will make recommendations regarding the Hongkong Government's plans to construct dug-outs in the Colony.—Reuter.

President Celebrates Mother's Birthday

Hyde Park, N.Y., Sept. 22.

President Roosevelt spent the day here yesterday with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Delano Roosevelt, who celebrated her 86th birthday.

The President's wife, his sons James, Elliott and Franklin, Jr., and their wives, also gathered here to celebrate the birthday.—United Press.

New French Tariff Favours Germany

Vichy, Sept. 22.

A decree was published in the Official Gazette yesterday stipulating that all German products will benefit from a minimum import dues tariff when coming into France, or French colonies which have the same Customs tariff as France.

The "most favoured nation" clause will apply to other French colonies or mandated territories in regard to imports of German goods.—Havas.

Suma Maru Makes Exciting Passage

Liverpool Left as Guns And Bombs Thunder

Aboard the Suwa Maru, Sept. 21.

Carrying a capacity passenger load including 47 Japanese evacuees from England, several members of the Thailand nobility, and several occidentals, this liner arrived safely at Galway, on the western coast of Eire, yesterday afternoon, after an exciting voyage through the wreck-studded North Channel of the Irish Sea.

The ship left Liverpool on September 4 amid the thunder of crashing bombs and bursting anti-aircraft fire for a quick dash to Dublin.

Confronted with the constant threat of sudden death and destruction the passengers clustered in silent groups in the lounge and other public rooms always wearing lifebelts. Lifeboats swung from their davits and dangled along the ship's sides ready for immediate launching should the terrors of war strike.

Passengers faced this constant threat of death with remarkable courage and not one complained of the encumbrance caused by the unwieldy lifebelts. Many sat grimly reading books or staring blankly, with little inclination to talk. Only children played about unconcerned of the worry of their elders.

Arriving in the neutral port of Dublin the passengers sighed with relief, but their thoughts immediately turned quickly to concern for their friends and relatives remaining in London.

After a 13-day stay in Dublin the Suwa Maru sailed on September 16 for Belfast, passing by the wreckage of numerous vessels, silent reminders of the war

A severe storm prevented the Suwa Maru from sailing from Belfast on September 17, but the ship finally sailed the following day Ploughing through heavy seas around the northern tip of Ireland, the vessel arrived in Galway yesterday.—Domei.

Extraordinary Powers for Algerian Governor

Vichy, Sept. 22.

Extraordinary powers in the field of economics were conferred on Admiral Abrial, Governor-General of Algeria, by special law promulgated yesterday.

The Governor-General is now provisionally authorized to take all economic measures necessitated by circumstances, but must eventually report these measures for confirmation by the French Home Ministry here.—Havas.

President's Son Seeks Air Commission

Washington, Sept. 22.

Mr. Elliot Roosevelt, 29-year-old son of the President, is seeking a commission in the United States Army Air Corps, according to official confirmation by the White House Secretariat today.

Mr. Roosevelt will undergo a year of intensive training if he is accepted, it was understood. It was expected that his knowledge of radio broadcasting and the petroleum industry will prove valuable to the air corps. He is at present the head of a radio network in Texas.—United Press.

Italians to Eat Adulterated Bread

Rome, Sept. 22.

Because of the present European conflict, Italy from today will use so-called "national bread," which is to be made of 85 per cent. wheat flour. The remaining 15 per cent. will be corn flour and other substitutes. The new product will be adopted immediately, it was officially announced.—United Press.

British Military Purchases Announced

Washington, Sept. 22.

Britain and Canada purchased U.S.$35,847,664 worth of military equipment in the United States during August, official figures showed here today. Aircraft comprised most of the military equipment purchased by Britain and Canada.—United Press

M. la Chambre Joins Arrested Statesmen

Clermont-Ferrand, Sept. 22.

M. Guy la Chambre, former Air Minister, who was arrested on his return from the United States, has been sent to Riom, the venue of the "war-guilt" trials.—Reuter.

British Screen Star Weds Airman's Daughter

Marlborough, Eng., Sept. 22.

Mr. David Niven, British Hollywood screen actor, was married here yesterday to Miss Primula Rollo, daughter of an officer in the R.A.F. United Press.

Personal

There may be a message for you under this heading, so whether you advertise under it or not make a point of reading it.

Rumania May Ask Axis for Aid

Protest Against Reported Hungarian "Atrocities" Believed Considered

Bucharest, Sept. 22.

Rumania may appeal to the Axis powers against what are described in the Rumanian press as Hungarian "atrocities" in occupied Transylvania.

According to Rumanian reports, hangings and tortures are being inflicted on Rumanians now under Magyar rule.

Although it was stressed at yesterday's council of Ministers that atrocity allegations are not yet confirmed, Rumanian universities already have wired a protest to Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister.

The newpaper "Universal" claims that the Hungarian Government is fully responsible for what is being done. A demand by Rumania for rectification of the new frontier would certainly be a logical conclusion to this violent anti-Hungarian campaign, but on the other hand certain circles here fear that should a serious quarrel develop it would give the Axis powers a pretext to occupy one or both countries.—Reuter.

Atrocities Denied

Budapest, Sept. 22.

Allegations against Hungarian occupation forces in Transylvania of cruelty to Rumanians are vigorously denied in a semi-official statement issued here today.

All incidents brought to the knowledge of the Hungarian Government, the statement asserts, have been immediately investigated and proved unfounded.—Reuter.

Morocco Reconstruction Work Planned

Rabat, Sept. 22.

The vast sum of 225,000,000 francs was set aside by General Nogues, Resident-General of French Morocco, yesterday, for a far-reaching programme of public works to help offset unemployment and spur on Moroccan commerce and industry.

Works included in this programme are improvement of harbours, electrification of the railway system, and improvement and extension of the road network of Morocco.—Havas.

"Denationalized" French To Lose Property

Rabat, Sept. 22.

The law providing for state confiscation of properties of "denationalized" Frenchmen was extended to French Morocco yesterday by a special law issued Friday evening.

Hitherto, Moroccan property of French who lost their nationality because they had left France without permission between May 10 and June 25, were exempt from confiscation.—Havas.

Senator Reynolds Sees Canal Defences

Panama City, Sept. 22.

Senator Robert R. Reynolds, member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, last night conferred with Lieutenant-General Daniel Van Voorhis, commanding officer of United States forces defending the Panama Canal, after a two-day inspection tour of the strategic waterway.

Senator Reynolds inspected the site of the construction of a third set of locks and also the submarine, navy and air bases on the Atlantic side.—United Press.

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U.S. Merchantmen For Britain

New York, Sept. 22.

The "New York Herald Tribune," in a special dispatch from Washington today, reported that the United States Maritime Commission has decided, on the request of the British Government, to sell to Britain 25 idle American merchantmen. The vessels, it was reported, would be put up for auction on October 8.—Domei.

Shanghai "Navpur" Head Transferred

United States Announces New Military and Navy Assignments

Washington, Sept. 22.

The Navy Department yesterday ordered Commander Orville D. Foutch, head of the U.S. Navy Purchasing and Disbursing Office in Shanghai, transferred to the Twelfth Naval District.

Commander Charles F. Field, commander of the U.S.S. Pecos, was transferred to the office of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington.

Commander Everett L. Gayhard was transferred from the Cavite Navy Yard in the Philippines to the Navy Yard in Washington D.C.

Commander Benjamin H. Adams of the Medical Corps was assigned to the U.S.S. Augusta.

Meanwhile, the War Department announced that Col. Robert P. Glassburn had been relieved of his duties in the Philippines and assigned to the Ninth Coast Artillery in the San Francisco district.—United Press.

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137 Rounded Up in U.S. Turf Scandal

Graft Charges Brought Against Former Mayor, Police Superintendent

Detroit, Sept. 22.

The former Mayor of Detroit, Mr. Richard W. Reading, and 136 others were arrested here yesterday and held for trial on conspiracy charges involving graft payments in protecting the city's US$30,000,000 yearly horse racing business.

Those detained include a former police superintendent, Mr. Fred D. Frahm, a former city prosecutor, Mr. Duncan McCrea, a former chief investigator, Mr. Harry Colburn, and fifteen present and former police inspectors. Also arrested were Joe and Abe Burnstein, two reputed former leaders of Detroit's notorious Purple Gang.

The arrests climaxed a year of investigation by a one-man grand jury. Former Mayor Reading also faces charges of protecting the numbers racket in Detroit and a Federal income tax indictment.

Twelve policemen arrested early yesterday were released last night because of insufficient evidence against them.—United Press.

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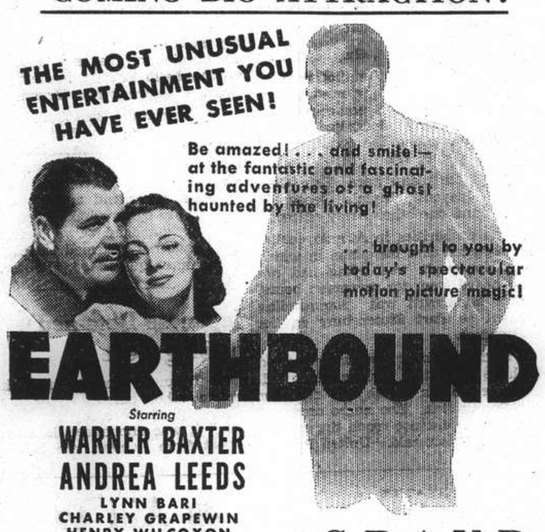
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Britain Stands Firm Under Nazi Rain of Bombs

Country in Its Finest Hour Where Modern War Brings Entire Population Into the Front Line of Defence

OUT of the east they come, the big bombers with their swastika insignia, while above them ride their bi-motored fighter escorts. Straight at the heart of England they plunge, heading for airports, factories, bridges, railroads and other objectives, radioed Robert P. Post from London to the New York "Times." Up whirr lean, cruel Spitfires and Hurricanes to wrestle across the sky with the invaders. Frequently the Germans turn tail and run, jettisoning their bombs as they go, to write a tale of death and wreckage across simple jerrybuilt homes of the poor, far from any possible military objective.

While they are overhead the air is full of the noise of death —the crump of falling bombs, the scream of whistles which the Germans attach to their bombers to make them more terrorizing. Hardly does the last wail of the siren grumble to a close like a phonograph running down, when the crack of anti-aircraft guns mingles with the roar of motors and the swift stammer of machine guns. Perhaps the crackle of fire and the screams of children pinned under their fallen nursery walls add to the noise of the engines of war.

Is it wearing down the British? As this is written with the nation awaiting more intensive bombing, the answer is that the *moral* of the people holds firm. There are hundreds of stories of coolness in the face of air-raids. Perhaps that best is that of the woman in the country who woke to the sound of bombs. A moment later there was a knock at the door and the calm professional voice of the house-maid said: "Bombs please, madame."

Children are usually as calm as their elders. Friends of the writer were playing with a 6-year-old in the garden of a London suburb when they heard the long-drawn whistle ending in a boom that means a German bomb. "That was a shell, that was," said the child happily.

What does Britain look like in an air-raid? That depends largely on what happens in the particular air-raid. Often the Germans come over before the siren sounds. Sometimes the first warning the populace gets is the noise of the bombs or the sight of the aerial battle. In one place recently the first the people knew of enemy planes was the sound of machine guns in the sky. The battle was so high in the air that they couldn't even see the planes. Then a black speck appeared and gradually plunged earthward to land in flames on a common. It was a German raider.

New conditions are changing the technique of behaviour during air-raids. Time was when every one scurried below at the first sound. The streets were deserted. Taxis and buses stopped moving. Except for the police and A. R. P. workers it was as if a sudden paralysis had descended on the city.

All that is different now. You see few people running for shelters. Some wardens and policemen are inclined to order people into cover. But in most cases people proceed along the streets and there is a gradual tendency to carry on until they actually see or hear enemy planes.

Only on Second Warning

Indeed, in many cases this is a definite policy. Factories engaged in war work place spotters in position as soon as the siren sounds and proceed with their job. The spotters watch the skies. If they see an enemy plane heading toward the factory, they sound a second internal warning and an orderly move to the shelters begins.

People are beginning definitely to resent having taken shelter when apparently nothing is happening around them. Many refuse to do so and stay quietly in their offices getting on with their work. Most firms and departments have rules against this procedure, but they are being sensibly relaxed. After all, it is clearly impossible for all London to go under ground every time Hitler cares to send planes into the London area.

The same thing applies even more forcibly to the smoky Midlands where British arms are being forged. One workman in the North gave a classic example of concentration. He was engaged in a delicate task of forging that he couldn't leave. When the German planes came overhead his fellow-workers took shelter. The workman stuck to the job under dim emergency lights when an incendiary bomb came through the roof and landed on the factory floor. A moment later the fire-fighting squad arrived to deal with the intruder. "Cricky," said the workman, "you leave that alone. It's the only light I've got to see by."

Calm and Cheerful

The same spirit was shown in a country hotel recently when a party of correspondents visiting troops arrived for lunch just as the siren let go. They were shown to a private room. "You can have your lunch or you can go to the cellars, whichever you like," the manager said. "I've told the staff they were free to take shelter, but they all insist on remaining here to serve you." Conditions may change so much that it will be impossible or foolish to behave in this fashion. But for the moment one can't help admiring the calm, cheerful way in which the British take the news that there's an enemy overhead.

Down in the shelters themselves there is equal calm. Over in one corner two men are playing a "siren" game of chess which has been going on for several days in the periods while the warnings are on. Women read quietly or knit. One can't smoke in an actual shelter, but there is usually an anteroom where one can. Standing here one hears stenographers and clerks singing the old songs which in this country of community singing every one knows so well.

"Downright Selfishness"

One manifestation of coolness—it would be, perhaps, better called foolhardiness—is causing the authorities some worry. This is the practice of standing about the streets gaping at the sky even after enemy planes are known to be overhead. An elderly man playing this silly trick was killed instantly the other day, and he'd been warned to take shelter. The papers and the government are exhorting people not to behave in this fashion. They point out that it is not only foolhardy; it is downright selfish because any injury means that A. R. P. workers must risk their lives as you have risked yours.

The risk of German bombs is not the only one to be considered. What goes up must come down, and British anti-air-craft batteries may be sending up shells at the rate of thousands a minute. In such circumstances the open is no place for any one who hasn't got to be there or any one without a tin hat.

A few days ago the famous Anderson shelters—corrugated iron dog kennels named after the Minister of Home Security—came into their own. There had been case after case where families crawled out of their "Andersons" to find the house demolished but themselves safe. The writer saw a crater not three feet from an Anderson shelter, but the only damage the bomb had done was to blow all the earth off the shelter.

There have been any number of freak explosions. The writer has seen two houses with fronts cut away like that of a dollhouse to show the rooms within. Inside the mirrors were intact, the China hadn't been shattered. A pair of pyjamas was left neatly folded over the foot of the bed. The vacuum created by the explosion simply sucked the fronts away from the houses.

Foolish "Goofers"

The truth of the matter is that the British at home are learning, as the British troops learned at Dunkirk, that bombing isn't half so bad as it coming through a bomb raid are probabl better than the chances of coming through a bomb raid are probably better than the chances of surviving a Sunday drive from New York to Montauk Point. But not if you are a "goofer"—the type of person who must crane his neck to see what's going on.

Yet even goofers must be admired sometimes. Recently a famous country club golf course was dotted with Londoners out for their sacred Sunday round. They wanted to play golf and they did it despite bombs and machine-gun fire in the distance. The only time the game was interrupted was when a Hurricane roared down low over the course and made a forced landing in a near-by field. The pilot was lifted out wounded.

It is a queer life we lead in England today. You never know what you'll see, and people in the country districts where air raids are an old story now get some strange surprises. There was the man who was in his cellar when he heard his automobile horn honking. He climbed out with his rifle—one never knows these days when parachutists will appear—and found a young British pilot sitting on the doorstep, where his parachute had landed him. The pilot swiftly established his identity and the two had tea.

Nephew's Unexpected Visit

There was the family in one country town which had an unexpected visit from a nephew. This boy was stationed miles away, but he too had to bail out of his stricken plane. He had landed in the village street. "Where am I?" was his first question to the bystanders. They told him. "That's good," said he; "I've got an uncle here." He lunched with the family before returning to his base.

The other day a woman was standing in her kitchen shelling peas for luncheon when in walked a German, one of the crew of a bomber which had fallen in a near-by field. She made a capture. The etiquette of treating captured Germans is a delicate one. They usually ask for beer and cigarettes. If there are public houses near by, they usually get the former. But the other day one crashed near a lonely road on which was only one pub. The German asked for a pint. There was some discussion among his captors, but finally it was decided that one pint would be all right.

Even in areas where bombs have caused death and tragedy there is unshaken *moral*. Shops with all windows blown out put up signs, "Business as Usual." "Yes, our house is gone," calls one woman to another, "but we're all right and that's what matters, isn't it?" One would think perhaps that the sight of the pathetic cheap trinkets of the very poor scattered in the streets might cause some nervous disorder. But it doesn't. After an air-raid is always a good time to collect for the Spitfire Fund, just as in the last war the Zeppelins were Britain's best recruiting agents.

Magnificent Work of R.A.F.

There is a good explanation for this calm, quite apart from its relation to the essential elements of the British character. The reason is the magnificent work of the Royal Air Force. The British are numbed by a queer sort of unreasoning pride when they read the extraordinary figures of the German losses. They're true—if anything, they're an understatement—but they're so extraordinary that even the British do not quite dare to believe them.

And, perhaps, almost as important as the physical losses which the Air Force has inflicted on the *Luftwaffe* is the sense of pride and uplift they've given the British people. Here's no race cowering in its shelters helplessly awaiting death. Here's a nation fighting back and taking toll of the enemy, sometimes at the rate of twelve for one.

The pride of Britain in these boys who are attacking an enormous number of Germans and shooting them down with incredible rapidity, breaking up their formations, chasing them away confused and twisting, is enormous. And it is pride that has stiffened every British spine and made most of them almost glad they've been in an air-raid—glad they too are sharing in a small way the dangers of the men in the Hurricanes and Spitfires above.

Damage to London Suburb

A demolished house in a London suburb is shown after it has been hit by a German bomb. Air Raid Precautions men who extinguished the flames are shown still on hand.

Mounted Police to Disband Today

Colourful Unit of the S.M.P. Ceases its Existence ; Ponies To Return to Donors

Weather permitting, Shanghai will witness the disbandment of one of the oldest Shanghai Municipal Police units today when the Mounted Branch will pass out of existence with a ceremonial parade at the Gordon Road police station at 2 p.m. today.

The entire unit—consisting of two foreigners, Troop Sergeant H. Edgar and Troop Sergeant J. Mills, two Sikh havildars, one naik and 21 Sikh troopers—will parade for the last time, with Mr. W. J. Keswick, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, and Major K. M. Bourne, Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, taking the salute. Before the parade, the unit will be inspected by Mr. Keswick, accompanied by Major Bourne, Assistant Commissioner A. H. Samson and other high police officials. The parade will be attended by the Police Band, who will render appropriate music.

The Mounted Police, for many years one of the features of every procession and parade held in the city, rendered excellent service along some of the lonelier roads in the western and Yangtszepoo districts. The decision to disband the unit was reached by the Council on July 24, when the interim report of the Economy Committee was considered and, in part, adopted.

Work Praised

The report, issued on the occasion by the Shanghai Municipal Council, eulogized the unit for its valuable work in the past and regretted the necessity that forced the Council to order its dissolution. The smart appearance of the troop was also noted in the report, while the donors were thanked for their kindness in presenting the unit with the mounts. There were forty horses in the unit and some of these were well-known race, polo and hunting ponies. These included Pat, owned by Mr. A. V. White, and winner of the 1929 Shanghai Champions; Mrs. Liddell's Gold Vase, winner of the Gold Vase in 1932; Scramble Morn, a well-known 2nd class pony; and several others. The majority of the mounts will be reclaimed by the donors after today's parade.

It is with regret that Shanghailanders will see the disbandment of one of the most picturesque police units. One may recall the beautiful riding of the troop at the "Torchlight Tattoo" in May 1935 on the occasion of King George V's Jubilee celebrations. There are no records as to the year the troop was formed, but the Municipal Budget of 1865 mentions fodder and it is believed that the troop was in existence even before that year. At that time, the Mounted Police carried out patrols in Bubbling Well Road. As motorcycles and other mechanized units came into being, however, the unit lost its value, but was nevertheless maintained at its present strength to patrol the streets in the western area.

This afternoon, however, will spell its finis and the Mounted Police, one of the oldest and most picturesque units of the S.M.P., will cease to exist.

Overseas Chinese Helped By Chungking

In addition to carrying out relief measures for jobless overseas Chinese who have returned to their fatherland on account of the war in Europe, the Executive Yuan of the Chinese government at Chungking is reported by the "Sin Wan Pao" and other leading Chinese dailies here to have ordered Chinese diplomats in various European countries affected by the war to give cash relief to those overseas Chinese who would like to return home.

Those overseas Chinese who have lost their jobs and who have applied for relief are given monthly relief by representatives of Chungking in European countries. Those who wish to return home but who cannot provide travelling expenses are to have their passage booked by Chinese officials. In this month alone, it is pointed out, more than 10 Chinese sea-faring men have returned to Shanghai via America, having been subsidized by Chinese Embassies in London and Berlin.

Birthday Tributes Given to War Fund

Bahawulpur, India, Sept. 22.

The Nawab of the frontier state of Bahawulpur has cancelled his birthday durbar on September 30 and ordered that cash tributes customarily presented by his subjects on this date be diverted to the War Purposes Fund. All state servants have offered to add one day's pay each month during the war.—Reuter.

August Report of Lester Chinese Hospital

Further Increase in Number Of Out-patients

The August report of the Lester Chinese Hospital shows an increase of out-patients treated in the month compared with July, although the in-patient department had fewer admissions than the previous month. Industrial accident cases treated by the hospital numbered about the same, however, being considerably reduced when compared with June. This may indicate curtailed industrial activity in Shanghai.

The statistics show that 18,174 out-patient visits were made during the month, 244 of these being operated on in the hospital. Over 8,000 in-patient bed-days are recorded, the in-patient admissions totalling 378, and 165 operations were performed on these patients. Attempted suicides sent to the Lester Hospital numbered 28 men and 54 women, other persons sent by the Shanghai and French Municipal Police for treatment totalling 366. Free prescriptions to the number of 18,552 were dispensed during August, and 702 X-ray examinations made. Of the out-patient visits, 1,667 were free.

Chinese Want Monopoly In Rickshaw Trade

Prepare Petition for One Organization

Reports published by the leading Chinese dailies in Shanghai indicate that Settlement authorities and rickshaw owners are planning to establish a monopoly company for running the rickshaw business in the Settlement just like the tramway and bus companies. By doing so, rickshaw owners will be allowed a definite sum of money as a profit.

It is stated that in view of the increase in the cost of maintenance, rickshaw owners have petitioned the authorities for permission to establish a company so that they may obtain a fixed profit. At present, there are 1,300 rickshaw owners and 9,500 rickshaws in the Settlement. They are not allowed to increase the rickshaw rental beyond the official limit. The establishment of a company will prevent owners from following individual business policies.

The Shanghai Rickshaw Owners Association has notified all its members asking them to express opinions on the subject before the end of this month, so that they may be used as references by official quarters.

Interest Reduced By Chinese Bank

Too Much Idle Money Said Accumulated in Shanghai ; Investment Difficult

So much money has been deposited with Chinese banks in Shanghai, especially since the development of the tense situation in Hongkong, causing Chinese, there to send money to Shanghai, that there is now a tendency in Chinese banking circles here to reduce the interest of current savings which constitute the greater part of Shanghai's idle money, it is reliably learned. The idle money has been blamed by the Chinese press here for speculation and manipulation in various markets here.

As a pioneer in the interest reduction movement, the Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd., has officially notified depositors of current savings that their interest would be reduced by one per cent. It is stated that the bank wants to increase its cash reserve so as to assure firmness in the market but that the increased expenses and the big sum of money paid out as interest may darken the outlook.

Being unable to pay a high interest for an indefinite period, the bank has been forced to reduce the interest as from October 1 so as to reduce its financial burden, it is stated. It could not be ascertained yesterday whether or not other Chinese banks would follow the lead, but informed Chinese quarters believed that there was such a tendency.

More Deposits

This tendency is also reflected in Chinese reports. The "Shan Pao" reports that deposits in Chinese banks here have been following an upward trend. While the banks cannot refuse to accept savings, the question of how to use the money has become an important one, it is asserted.

Quoting the report for August issued by the Bankers Reserve Board, the paper states that in average the daily deposits in Chinese banks here amounted to more than $154,000,000 showing an increase of $10,000,000 as compared with the July figure. If compared with last year's figure for August, the increase would amount to more than $[illegible]0,000,000, the report states. It is hinted that the Shanghai Bankers Association should readjust the situation so as to secure uniformity in interest payments.

Johnny Indrisano has been cast to support Henry Wilcoxon, Carole Landis and Onslow Stevens in Paramount's "Mystery Sea Raider." He is a former heavyweight boxing champion, and will battle a group of belligerent sailors in the war picture —without guns.

Acute Food Shortage Reported in Manchoukuo

Difficulty Experienced in Getting Meat, Bread

That Manchoukuo is experiencing food shortage, recently reported in the "North-China Daily News," is confirmed by a report from Dairen which states that the Japanese authorities have launched a large-scale drive for the consumption of rabbits and whale meat as substitutes for more conventional forms of meat and fish. The report says that 10,000 pedigree rabbits are being imported from Japan, while many whales that are caught off the Liaotung Peninsula will find Manchoukuo a ready market.

A Shanghai lady, who has recently visited Manchoukuo, relates that living conditions there deteriorate daily. It is impossible to get white sugar in Harbin now; the only available on the market unpurified and brown. Bread is another article that is becoming a rarety, for there is an acute shortage of flour and the people are forced to eat yellow corn flour bread.

Prices in Harbin and other Manchoukuo cities are increasing daily and shoes that cost 10-15 gobi a few months ago, are now sold at 25-35 gobi. This is explained by the fact that there is great shortage of leather.

Harbin, once one of the gayest cities in the Far East, is now but a shadow of its former self. The unfavourable exchange has deprived the city of American and British films and of the many cinemas in town but two show foreign pictures—and these are old ones. The city recently underwent an epidemic of typhoid fever when hundreds of Russians, Japanese and Manchurians succumbed to the disease. Hardly, however, had this calamity passed, that another struck the city. This time it was cholera and, according to letters received in Shanghai, several cases have already been reported among the native population.

The Sino-Japanese hostilities have also had a bad effect on Dairen and this northern resort has also lost its former charm. Just as in Harbin living conditions are getting more and more difficult every day. Prices asked for meat and bread are as high as those in Shanghai, while the quality, states a local resident who recently returned from there, is very much lower. Another difficulty experienced by this person was the impossibility to obtain good cigarettes. There is great shortage of tobacco in the north, while the cigarettes that are on sale are of very poor quality.

Shanghai Boy Detained By Police

American Express Asks For Investigations

A well-known Shanghai football player was detained by detectives of the Central police station on Saturday afternoon for investigation, which is being carried out at the request of the American Express Co., Inc.

The person in question is Mr. P. J. MacKellar, known to many of his friends as "Paddy," is a Shanghai boy and was educated at the St. Francis Xavier's College. Several years ago, he joined the American Express as an apprentice and had risen gradually to the position in charge of the travel department.

He is also known as a good footballer, having played on the S.F.X. Old Boys team for several years, as well as acting as coach of the eleven.

No Settlement Reached In Tramway Strike

Exorbitant Demands Force Deadlock of Negotiations

The International Settlement continued to remain without tram service yesterday as the administration of the Shanghai Electric Construction Company and the strikers failed to reach an understanding. The four demands, presented by the strikers on Saturday, were stated to be exorbitant by the officials of the company.

The four demands comprised the following:—

1. That an increase of $15 per month be given to every employee.
2. That no employee be dismissed in future without reason.
3. That the strikers be paid for the days of the strike.
4. That discussions be opened for co-operation between the employers and the employees.

Negotiations were under way yesterday, but they failed to produce any concrete results.

Meanwhile, buses and rickshaws did brisk business yesterday, and the latter have taken the opportunity to raise their fares, since many people in the Settlement live in streets where there are no bus lines.

Police details remained at the tramway depots in Hart and Baikai Roads, but no incidents whatever had been reported.

The general strike of the employees started on Friday morning when more than 2,000 men refused to return to their work. No demands were presented at first, but later, according to a Chinese report, the strikers put forward 24 demands. These, however, were changed by the General Labour Union. It is also reported that the strikers have established an "information station" at the San Ho Hotel in Edinburgh Road, while similar offices have been opened in Shanghaikwan and Robison Roads.

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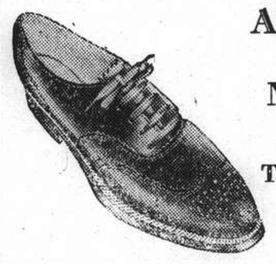

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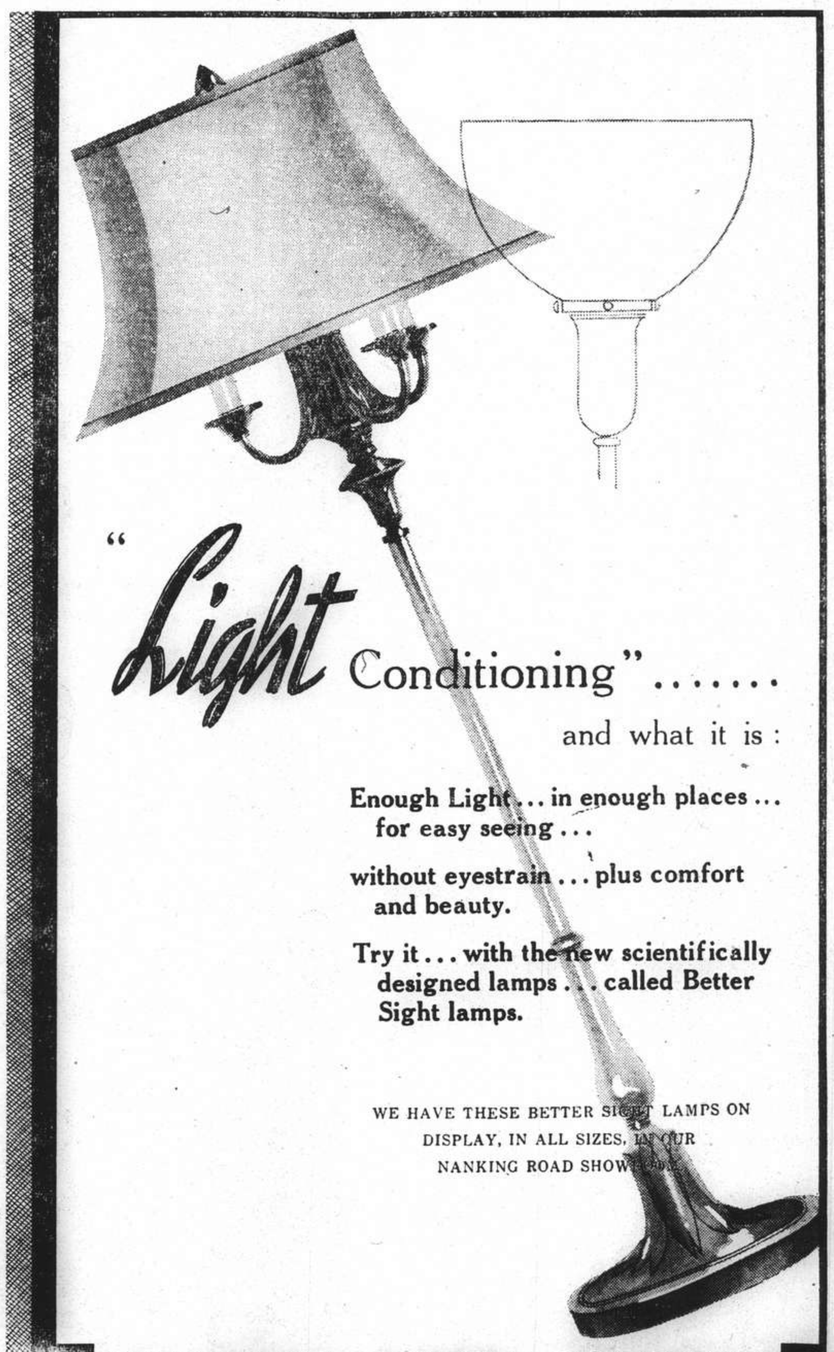
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THE SPORTS PAGE

Rain Puts Effective Damper On Last Major Cricket Game

Shanghai XI Gains Edge Over the Rest Team Before Bad Weather Clamps Down on Play

POOR light and intermittent showers which later developed into a continuous heavy downpour completely spoiled what promised to be an excellent friendly cricket encounter on the S.C.C. ground yesterday and the match between the Shanghai 1st XI and the Rest of Shanghai came to an abrupt close at the tea-interval when the umpires decided that conditions were decidely unfavourable. The game, therefore, ended in a draw with neither side enjoying an overwhelming advantage. The Shanghai XI batted first and knocked up 191 in reply to which the Rest amassed 39 for the loss of two wickets during their fifty minutes' tenure of the wickets.

Neither side was at full strength, a number of players originally selected having been forced to drop out through injuries, business and national calls. Nevertheless the two teams that did appear promised good cricket, but even before the game started the weather was threatening and so it remained throughout the day until it was decided to draw stumps.

Divecha played a fine innings of 50 for the Shanghai XI and though he was shaky at the start of his knock, enjoying more than one life, he batted with considerable enterprise during his 100 minutes at the crease and exhibited some excellent scoring strokes. Pat Madar, the Rest skipper, bowled his slow spinners with accuracy and though batsmen were inclined to get themselves out, he thoroughly deserved the analysis he returned—six wickets for 47 runs in twelve overs. The fielding of both teams was excellent considering that a slippery, greasy ball aways had to be handled, while catches held by Harris and Harry Madar were positively brilliant. The bowlers, though deriving considerable assistance from the sticky nature of the pitch were, on the other hand, badly handicapped by the wet ball, while it was patent to the many spectators on hand that it was difficult for the attackers to obtain a firm foothold on the slippery grass when running up to send down their deliveries.

Rain Makes Things Difficult

Leach won the toss and elected to bat. Gash and Kermani opened the Shanghai innings at 10.50 a.m. on a wicket that was dry, but the former was quickly out, only five being on the board when Gash was brilliantly held at square-leg by Harris off Shroff. Kermani and Divecha then played themselves in, taking their time against an accurate attack, but rain soon began to fall to make both the ball and wicket difficult. Divecha was shaky early on and was beaten by Shroff by unplayable balls while he was also given a life in the slips. Still he batted well and soon got his eye in. At 44, however, Kermani, after a quiet sort of innings that presaged a big score, was l.b.w. to Pearson for nineteen which took him 50 minutes to compile.

Divecha and Pitts then took up the task of scoring runs, the fifty mark being passed after 58 minutes play. Neither batsman was inclined to take chances but runs came much faster, the hundred being sent up at 12.25 p.m. Divevcha scored more rapidly than the Police batsman who, however, was seeing them well. At 102, Pitts made a mistake in trying to hit Pat Madar, who had gone on for Duckitt, and mistiming the fourth ball of his first over, was well taken by Lawrance at cover for 27.

Divecha then went on to secure his fifty, but at 112 he was splendidly caught and bowled by Pat Madar after occupying the crease exactly 100 minutes. His principal hits were five fours. Further trouble was in store for the Shanghai XI. Leach being taken in the deep by Pearson at 117, Pat Madar again being the man who set the trap. Sinclair and Dunkley survived until lunch at which point the board read 126 for five wickets.

Madar's Brilliant Catch

Ten runs came off Pat Madar's first over after the interval but in the next he clean bowled Dunkley by a ball that appeared to keep low. The total was then 140. At 149 Sinclair was out to a brilliant catch by Harry Madar at deep-square leg, the fielder diving full length after running several yards to hold a hard-hit ball. Sinclair batted well for his 26 but he should have been caught by Meston when 14.

Chadwick and Mehta sent up the 150 at 2.22 p.m. but at 162 Pat Madar sent back the former via the obstruction route, while at 172 Shroff, with a splendid ball, penetrated Mehta's defence. The last partnership produced 19 valuable runs thanks to some lusty hitting from Woodley who was 14 not out when Jenkins was bowled by Shroff.

Madar did most of the bowling damage but he received adequate support from Shroff who maintained a most baffling length throughout the innings. He sent down 20.4 overs at a cost of only 54 runs. The innings came to an end at 2.52 p.m. in torrential rain and play could not be resumed until 3.40 p.m.

The Rest began in poor fashion, Boddy being well taken for a single off Kermani's first over, Gash holding a neat catch at square-leg. In the same bowler's third over, Read was taken in the slips by Woodley for two, the board reading only seven. Duckitt and Lawrance edged one or two balls dangerously near the slips a little later, while Duckitt offered a hard chance to Sinclair when the total was 27. Lawrance was playing confidently and had scored 18 when stumps were drawn at 4.30 p.m.

Kermani took both wickets for fourteen, always being difficult to get away.

Shanghai 1st XI

S. V. Gash, c. Harris, b. Shroff	3
F. R. Kermani, l.b.w., b. Pearson ..	19
M. J. Divecha, c. and b. P. Madar..	50
F. A. Pitts, c. Lawrance, b. P. Madar	27
D. W. Leach, c. Pearson, b. Madar	7
A. C. Sinclair, c. H. Madar, b. P. Madar	26
G. S. Dunkley, b. P. Madar	8
N. N. Mehta, b. Shroff	11
W. V. K. Chadwick, l.b.w., b. P. Madar	3
J. C. Jenkins, b. Shroff	6
F. C. Woodley, not out	14
Extras	12
Total	191

Fall of Wickets:—1-5 Gash, 2-44 Kermani, 3-102 Pitts, 4-112 Divecha, 5-117 Leach, 6-140 Dunkley, 7-149 Sinclair, 8-162 Chadwick, 9-172 Mehta, 10-191 Jenkins.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Meston	4	0	21	0
Shroff, S. F.	20.4	3	54	3
Pearson	6	1	24	1
Boddy	4	0	19	0
Duckitt	3	0	14	0
Madar, P.	12	0	47	6

Pearson bowled two wides.

Rest of Shanghai XI

E. R. Duckitt, not out	13
B. B. Boddy, c. Gash, b. Kermani	1
G. J. Read, c. Woodley, b. Kermani	2
L. T. Lawrance, Jr. not out	18
H. P. Madar, did not bat	—
P. Madar, did not bat	—
D. F. Harris, did not bat	—
T. C. G. Pearson, did not bat	—
A. B. Tata, did not bat	—
S. F. Shroff, did not bat	—
H. Meston, did not bat	—
Extras	5
Total (for two wickets)	39

Fall of Wickets:—1-1 Boddy, 2-7 Read.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Woodley	6	0	18	0
Kermani	7	2	14	2
Leach	2	0	2	0

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Captain Cora; 2, Black Mask.
Also ran:—Our Hope, Dalebird, Marietta, Fresh Biscuit.
Short head.—Time, 18.37.
Win, $13.70. Forecast 6-5 Div. $104.40.
Place, 1st $7.90; 2nd $18.90.

2—440 yd. flat.—1, Woodstock Glen; 2, Mascuroon.
Also ran:—Wee Lil, Sir Sewu, Stolen Quest, Fair Clara.
2 lengths.—Time, 26.71.
Win, $3.40. Forecast 1-3 Div. $32.50.
Place, 1st $7; 2nd $11.50.
Double Event 1/2 6-6 Div. $10.80.

3—440 yd. flat.—1. Woodford; 2, Cute Vagabond.
Also ran:—Ocean Bell, Frisky Bambino, Cute Vanguard, Peerless Speed.
1 length.—Time, 26.71.
Win, $23.90. Forecast 4-6 Div. $147.
Place, 1st $12.90; 2nd $13.80.
Double Event 2/3 6-4 Div. $23.

4—500 yd. flat.—1, Eumaeus; 2, Crummie.
Also ran:—Hielan Lassie, Speedwing, Wild Charm, Five Stars II.
1 length.—Time, 31.16.
Win, $15.80. Forecast 5-4 Div. $53.10.
Place, 1st $8.20; 2nd $9.50.
Double Event 3/4 4-5 Div. $69.70.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Go By; 2, Advance Guard.
Also ran:—Livex, Planet, Bowster Boy, Madam Sloan.
12 lengths.—Time, 30.92.
Win, $26.10. Forecast 4-5 Div. $180.50
Place, 1st $15.90; 2nd $21.30.
Double Event 4/5 5-4 Div. $32.30.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Rita Dale; 2, Shanghai Mist.
3½ lengths.—Time, 30.26.
Win, $73.20. Forecast 1-3 Div. $584.90.
Place, 1st $45.60; 2nd $19.
Double Event 5/6 4-1 Div. $114.30.

7—500 yd. flat—1, Campus Flirt; 2, Olympia.
3 lengths.—Time, 29.74.
Win, $14.10. Forecast 6-5 Div. $52.40.
Place, 1st $9.70; 2nd $10.60.
Double Event 6/7 1-6 Div. $167.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, Gigalo; 2, Woodstock Warrior.
1 length.—Time, 29.93.
Win, $21.30. Forecast 2-6 Div. $93.80.
Place, 1st $10.70; 2nd $13.30.
Double Event 7/8 6-2 Div. $31.20.

9—500 yd. flat.—1, Grey Vole; 2, So Peaceful.
1 length.—Time, 29.96.
Win, $11.40. Forecast 5-6 Div. $46.50.
Place, 1st $6.30; 2nd $9.20.
Double Event 8/9 2-5 Div. $23.

10—500 yd. flat.—1. Amethyst; 2, Chez Maurice.
2 lengths.—Time, 29.82.
Win, $25.80. Forecast 1-6 Div. $132.50.
Place, 1st $9 90; 2nd $9.70.
Double Event 9/10 5-1 Div. $19.30.

11—500 yd. flat.—1, Alton Arab; 2, Altor Classic.
1 length.—Time, 29.43.
Win, $18.40. Forecast 2-4 Div. $70.80.
Place, 1st $8.90; 2nd $13.70.
Double Event 10/11 1-2 Div. $38.80.
Cash Sweep:—1st dog No. 1055; 2nd dog No. 2312; 3rd dog No. 1753.
Unplaced:—744, 954, 2104.

Empire Beat W. England In Rugby Union Match

London, Sept. 22.

A British Empire team defeated West England by 23 to 21, in a Rugby Union match played at Clifton yesterday.

Both sides included many internationals.

Following are the results of matches played in the Rugby League yesterday:—

Rugby League

Batley 8, Keighley 5
Bramley 5, Dewsbury 23
Featherstone 11, Hall 9
Halifax 5, Bradford Northern 12
Hunslet 18, Castleford 2
Liverpool Stanley 48, Leigh 10
Oldham 0, Wigan 21
Salford 0, Warrington 12
St. Helens 41, Swinton 0
Wakefield 3, Leeds 8
York 19, Huddersfield 30.—Reuter.

Italian Tennis Players To Play in Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Two Italian Davis Cup players will visit Japan this autumn to participate in the projected Japan-Germany-Italy tennis tournament, according to a despatch received by the Japan Lawn Tennis Association from the Italian Association.

One of the players is to be G. de Stefani, the other's name was not given in the cable. The Japanese Association has now cabled back, asking for the name of this second player, and the date of their departure from Italy.—Havas.

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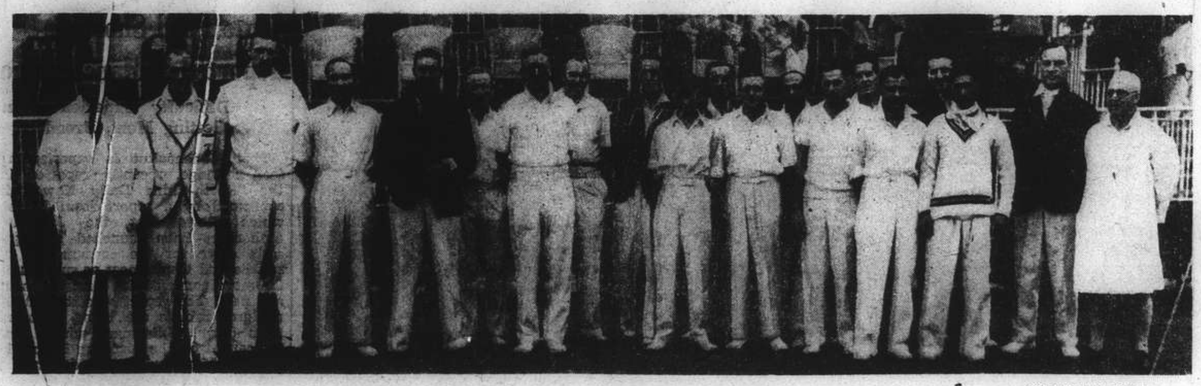

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

The Two Teams in Yesterday's Interrupted Cricket Game

Inclement weather completely spoilt what promised to be the season's cricket game yesterday when the Shanghai Representative XI played the Rest of Shanghai team on the S.C.C. ground. Intermittent showers made conditions extremely difficult for the players, a greasy ball being hard to handle and the slippery surface of the pitch affording no sure foothold for the bowlers. However, in spite of the adverse conditions, the two elevens made a determined attempt to force the issue. The Shanghai team, batting first knock, scored 149 runs on a tricky wicket before the last man was sent back to the pavilion. In reply the Rest had lost two wickets fairly cheaply at the team interval when the rain came down in solid earnest and precluded any chance of further play. Pictured above are the two teams before the start of play.

Another Sportsman Leaves Shanghai

Mr. Graham Shotter was Outstanding Track Star Five Years Ago

By "COMMENTATOR"

The exodus of sportsmen from Shanghai continues apace. More and more gaps are to be observed in the ranks of local sporting celebrities as the days go by, and yesterday morning saw another batch of young men depart these shores to don uniform in the Nation's cause. Among these was Mr. G. S. Shotter.

Graham Shotter will long be remembered as one of the finest—if not the finest—schoolboy runners that Shanghai has ever turned out. As a track athlete he had no equal in this city during his prime before business interests curtailed the time at his disposal for the purposes of keeping in training. In spite of his long absence from the track, however, he still holds the Shanghai record for the 440 yards.

This young athlete reached his peak just five years ago when he cleared all before him and established himself as the outstanding runner of the year. It was in 1935 that he broke the 440 yard record at the Utility Sorts Meeting, covering the distance in 54 seconds flat. His next success was when he carried off the Shanghai Open Championship for the same distance a few weeks later. This same year Graham Shotter ran against Glen Cunningham, one of the greatest runners the world has ever seen, on the occasion of the latter's visit to Shanghai. There were five other local athletes taking part in this event, but the record-holder was the only one who was anywhere near within striking distance of Cunningham at the finish, tailing the champion by a few yards as he broke the tape.

After he had ceased taking an active part in track events, Graham Shotter centred his interest in the S.V.C., serving in the Transport Company. In this he quickly rose to the rank of sergeant, and recently received further promotion to become an officer in "B" Company. He was extremely popular all round and his many friends will mourn his departure and wish him God-speed and a safe return.

Home Football Results

Regional Football

Following are the results of football games played yesterday:—

Notts County 1, Army XI 1

North

Barnsley 6, Doncaster 2
Blackburn 3, Bury 2
Bradford City 1, Halifax 2
Burnley 5, Crewe 1
Chesterfield 2, Lincoln 0
Everton 4, Chester 3
Huddersfield 5, Sheffield W. 0
Hull 2, Bradford 1
Leeds 0, Manchester City 0
Manchester United 2, Oldham 3
Middlesbrough 3, Newcastle 2
Preston 5, Liverpool 0
Rotherham 3, York 0
Sheffield United 6, Grimsby 1
Stockport 4, Rochdale 0
Tranmere 7, Southport 3
Wrexham 5, New Brighton 0

South

Aldershot 2, Watford 1
Arsenal 3, Brentford 1
Birmingham 3, Cardiff 2
Chelson 4, Tottenham 1
Crystal Palace 7, Norwich 1
Leicester 2, Notts Forest 2
Millwall 4, Fulham 1
Northampton 1, West Bromwich 1
Queen's Park R. 2, Charlton 0

Boxing Corporal Fights on After Being Hit Four Times

Former Imperial Services Heavyweight Champion Refuses to Be Counted Out in Spite of Wounds

WATERLOO may have been an exclusively Etonian victory, but warfare has developed into an essentially democratic pastime since that fruity era and the burden of our forthcoming victory will be shared by all our men alike. Public school product or butcher's boy—it matters no whit, and Wigan will have just as much say in the final triumph as Harrow.

The first two military V.C's to be awarded in the present war serve as a pertinent example. The one was an Officer and the other a Lance-Corporal. But it is significant that the two men had one thing in common. Both were sportsmen—and both were boxers.

Captain Ervine-Andrews, well-known in Shanghai where he served with the East Lancashire Regiment in 1933, got his award "for most conspicuous gallantry on active service on the night of May 31-June 1." Lance-Corporal Nichols, of the Grenadier Guards, won his V. C. on May 21 in fighting near the River Scheldt.

Lance-Corporal Harry Nicholls

Mrs. Nicholls, his widow, heard the news on the wireless in her Nottingham home. Nursing her baby daughter, Carol, aged eight months, she told the "News Chronicle" that Harry had often said in fun that he would bring back a V.C. or two.

"I told him I was more concerned about coming back safely himself," she said.

Friends described him as "strong as a lion—but as kind as a man could be. He was a great sport."

Harry's brothers Jack, and Joe—the ex-Spurs goalkeeper—are in the Guards.

Captain Ervine-Andrews, a red-haired Irishman, is a 14-stone heavyweight boxer. His home is in Co. Wexford.

The official story of Captain Ervine-Andrews' gallantry says he "took over about a thousand yards of the defences in front of Dunkirk, his line extending along the Canal de Bergues, and the enemy attacked at dawn.

For over ten hours, notwithstanding intense artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, and in the face of vastly superior enemy forces, Captain Ervine-Andrews and his company held their position.

Shot 17 Himself

"The enemy, however, succeeded in crossing the canal on both flanks; and, owing to superior enemy forces a company of Captain Ervine-Andrews' own battalion, which was dispatched to protect his flanks, was unable to gain contact with him.

"There being danger of one of his platoons being driven in, he called for volunteers to fill the gap, and then, going forward, climbed on to the top of a strawroofed barn, from which he engaged the enemy with rifle and light automatic fire, though at the time the enemy were sending mortar-bombs and armour-piercing bullets through the roof.

"Captain Ervine-Andrews personally accounted for 17 of the enemy with his rifle, and for many more with a Bren gun. Later, when the house which he held had been shattered by enemy fire and set alight, and all his ammunition had been expended, he sent back his wounded in the remaining carrier.

"He then collected the remaining eight men of his company from this forward position, and, when almost completely surrounded, led them back to the cover afforded by the company in the rear, swimming or wading up to the chin in water for over a mile.

The Lance-Corporal

The official account of Lance-Corporal Nicholls's bravery says: "On May 21, 1940, Lance Corporal Nicholls was commanding a section in the right-forward platoon of his company when the company was ordered to counter-attack.

"At the very start of the advance he was wounded in the arm by shrapnel, but continued to lead his section forward. As the company came over a small ridge the enemy opened heavy machine-gun fire at close range.

"Realising the danger to the company, he immediately seized a Bren gun and dashed forward towards the machine-guns, firing from the hip. He succeeded in silencing first one machine-gun and then two others in spite of being again severely wounded.

"Lance-Corporal Nicholls then went on up to a higher piece of ground and engaged the German infantry massed behind, causing many casualties and continuing to fire until he had no more ammunition left.

"He was wounded at least four times in all, but absolutely refused to give in. There is no doubt that his gallant action was instrumental in enabling his company to reach its objective.

Captain Ervine-Andrews was born on July 29, 1911. He served on the North-West Frontier in 1936-37, was mentioned in dispatches and holds the medal with clasp for that campaign. He was married in Belfast last October.

The late Lance-Corporal Nicholls, who was 25, frequently represented his battalion at the Army boxing championships. He was a former heavy-weight Imperial Services champion.

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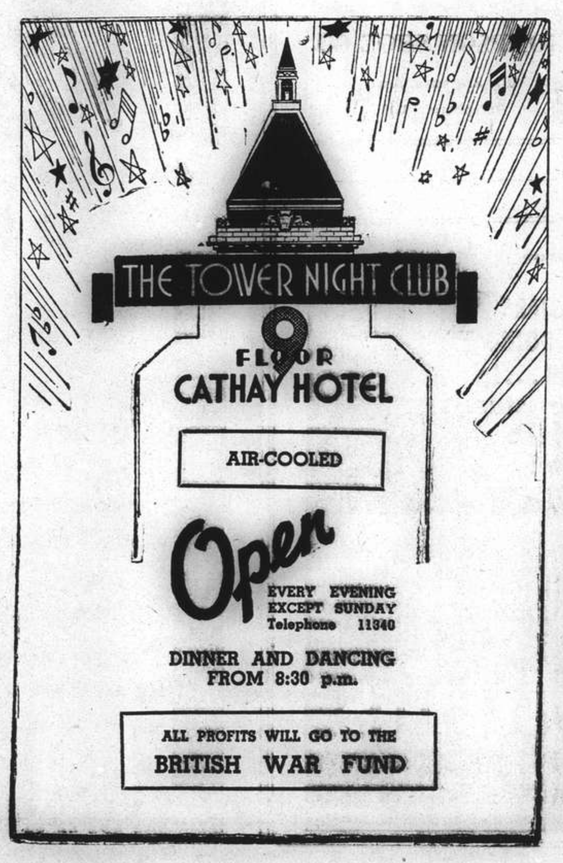

Tigers Again Crash Indians To Increase Pennant Lead

"Schoolboy" Rowe Does the Trick for the Bengals; Tigers Put the Game on Ice in Fifth Inning Rally

New York, Sept. 21.

FORTY-TWO thousand fans sat on edge in Cleveland today as they watched the Detroit Tigers, leaders in the neck-and-neck race for the American League pennant now drawing to one of the most hectic finishes in diamond history, again crash their closest rivals, the Cleveland Indians, by holding them scoreless.

"Schoolboy" Rowe, ace moundsman for the Bengals, was responsible for the shutout. The Tiger hurler held the Indians to five scattered hits which, thanks to the airtight fielding of Rowe's teammates, they were unable to convert into a single tally. Meanwhile, the Tigers proceeded to put the game on ice with a grand fifth inning rally, the final count reading, 5-0.

Fox doubled in the fateful fifth for Detroit and with Rowe, Bartel and Gehringer each batting out a single, the Tigers, assisted by an error by Keltner, left their rivals behind for the second time in two days and thus increased their pennant leadership by two full games.

The third place Yankees gained on the Indians by chalking up a 5-4 victory over the Red Sox, Rosar's single in the ninth when the bases were loaded enabling the world champions to nose out the Bostonians. No other games scheduled in the junior loop, but a doubleheader will feature the Senators-Athletics clash tomorrow.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	8	12	0
Pittsburgh	1	5	0

Walters, West; Butcher, Brown, Lanahan, Lambert, Davis, Schultz.

New York	3	9	2
Boston	1	4	0

Gumbert, Lynn, Danning; Posedel, Berres, Broskie.

Philadelphia	4	10	0
Brooklyn	2	8	0

Higbe, Millies; Hamlin, Casey, Carleton, Phelps, Frank.

Washington-Philadelphia doubleheader tomorrow.

Chicago	2	2	1
St. Louis	3	7	0

Smith, Browne, Tresh; Kennedy, Swift.

Cincinnati	7	12	0
Pittsburgh	8	15	3

(2nd Game—10 innings)
Thompson, Hutchings, Riddle, Baker, Diez, Klinger, Brown, Macfayden, Schultz.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston	4	12	0
New York	5	12	0

Gagby, Wilson, Ostermuller, Desautels, Peacock; Bonham, Dickey.

Cleveland	0	5	0
Detroit	5	11	0

Milnar, Howell, Hemsley, Pytlak; Rowe, Tebbetts.

St. Louis	3	8	1
Chicago	4	13	2

(11 Innings)
Warneke, Owen; Olsen, Todd.

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	87	61	.588
Cleveland	85	63	.574
New York	81	64	.559
Chicago	80	68	.541
Boston	74	69	.517
St. Louis	64	84	.432
Washington	60	85	.414
Philadelphia	53	90	.371

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati	95	48	.664
Brooklyn	83	62	.572
St. Louis	78	65	.545
Pittsburgh	75	72	.510
Chicago	70	73	.490
New York	67	76	.469
Boston	61	83	.424
Philadelphia	47	97	.326

—United Press.

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CANIDROME RESULTS

Sunday, September 22, 1940.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	6	5	104.40	
2	6	3	32.50	10.80
3	4	6	147.00	23.00
4	5	4	53.10	69.70
5	4	5	180.50	32.30
6	1	3	584.90	114.30
7	6	5	52.40	167.00
8	2	6	93.80	31.20
9	5	6	46.50	23.00
10	1	6	132.50	19.30
11	2	4	70.80	38.80
12				

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 6 dog No. 1-3 Div. $584.90.

$2 Course Double Events Races 6/7 dog No. 1-6 Div. $167.00.

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CATHAY
TELEPHONE 73757
NOW SHOWING!
at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE LAUGH AND LOVE HIT OF LEAP YEAR!
RAY MILLAND · ELLEN DREW
IN THE STAGE HIT THAT HAD BROADWAY HOWLING!
"FRENCH WITHOUT TEARS"
From the Stage Play by Terence Rattigan · Directed by ANTHONY ASQUITH
Produced by MARIO ZAMPI · A Paramount Picture
ALSO:
"MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR"
$1.20, $1.70, $2.30
Overture by National Philharmonic Orchestra of U.S.A.
$1.20, $1.60, $2.50, $3.20

NANKING
TELEPHONE 84133
NOW SHOWING!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
The World's Best Book About Boys, Screened In All The Thrill That Made It Famous!
SEE IT NOW AND TREASURE IT FOREVER!
Gene Towne Presents—
TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS
with SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE
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NOW SHOWING!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
ONLY OUT OF THE FIRE AND FLAME OF TO-DAY'S STRIFE COULD SUCH A LOVE STORY BE BORN!
FRANK BORZAGE, creates an emotional experience to be compared only with his own "A Farewell to Arms!"
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GRAND
TELEPHONE 32223
NOW SHOWING!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THERE'S TROUBLE AFLOAT . . .
. . . when this reporter sets out to capture a floating gamblers' paradise . . . that even the law couldn't touch!
WAYNE MORRIS exposes
"GAMBLING ON THE HIGH SEAS"
It's Gangland's Newest, Cleverest Racket!
with JANE WYMAN
GILBERT ROLAND · JOHN LITEL · ROGER PRYOR
Directed by GEORGE AMY · A WARNER BROS.-A First Nat'l Picture
Screen Play by Robert E. Kent From an Idea by Martin Mooney
Also: "PORKY'S FIVE and TEN" Cartoon · "DOUBLE OR NOTHING" —Musical—
DOWNTOWN BOOKING AT SAM LAZARO BROTHERS!

PASSING SHOW NEWS AND NOTES

"Gambling on the High Seas"

The gambling racket outside the American 12-mile limit is exposed at the Grand today—with Wayne Morris and Jane Wyman.

Current Films

GRAND.—"Gambling on the High Seas."—Brisk action drama built round the exploits of a crook who evades American laws by anchoring a gambling ship outside the 12-mile limit. The problem that the District Attorney is forced to solve provides the punch-packed story. With Wayne Morris, Jane Wyman, Gilbert Roland, John Litel, Roger Pryor and Frank Wilcox.

ROXY.—"20 Mule Team."—In this saga of Death Valley, Wallace Beery has a new starring partner, Marjorie Rambeau; supported by Leo Carrillo, Noah Beery, Jun., Ann Baxter, Douglas Fowley and Berton Churchill.

NANKING.—"Tom Brown's Schooldays."—This classic of schoolboy life reaches the screen with all the humour, drama, romance and action that has made it prime favourite with boys of all nations for more than a century. With Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Freddie Bartholomew, Jimmy Lydon, Josephine Hutchinson, Billy Halop, Ernest Cossart, Gale Storm and Hughie Green.

CATHAY.—"French Without Tears."—A gay tale of budding diplomats whose attempts to absorb the language of France bring them into contact with a bevy of lively French girls anxious to teach them much more alluring lessons. Based on the famous stage play. With Ray Milland, Ellen Drew, Janine Darcey, David Tree, Roland Culver, Guy Middleton and Kenneth Morgan.

METROPOL.—"Disputed Passage."—Can the career of a great scientist become so important that it blots out his need for love, his right to live as a normal man? This tale of a man fired by ambition and a woman inspired by love provides an answer. Starring Dorothy Lamour, Akim Tamiroff, John Howard, Judith Barrett, William Collier, jun.

DOUMER.—"Secret Agent X-9."—A first-run offering, featuring Scott Kolk, Jean Rogers and Monte Blue, based on the sensational sleuth cartoon strip and telling of the exciting chase by G-men after international criminals, involved in the theft of crown jewels worth millions and responsible for several murders.

"French Without Tears"

Ellen Drew is a pleasant surprise at the Cathay these days.

CAPITOL.—"The Light That Failed."—With a mise-en-scene that swings from the sun-scorched Sudan to London in springtime. Rudyard Kipling's famous tale of war, love and sacrifice lives again in scenes of beauty, pathos and romantic action. Starring Ronald Colman, with Walter Huston, Ida Lupino, Muriel Angelus, Dubley Diggers, Ernest Cossart, Charles Irwin, Clyde Cook and James Aubrey.

UPTOWN.—"Black Friday."—Played by Boris Karloff and Bela Lugosi with Stanley Ridges, Anne Nagel and Anne Gwynne. A man-made monster on the loose.

GOLDEN GATE.—"The Fighting 69th."—New York's famous regiment lives again in this stirring tale of trench war-fare and of a coward who takes hold of himself, saves the corps from disaster and goes out in a blaze of glory. With James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, George Brent, Jeffrey Lynn, Alan Hale, Frank McHugh and Dennis Morgan.

Films Coming

"Of Mice and Men."—Record breaking stage-play and motion picture built round the doings of a man of giant strength with the mind of a sadistic moron, and the faithful chum who did his best to shield him from the tragic results of his aberrations. With Burgess Meredith, Betty Field, Lon Chaney, Charles Bickford, Roman Bohnen, Bob Steele, Noah Beery, jun. Oscar O'Shea and Granville Bates. Coming to the **NANKING.**

"Earthbound."—A gripping and unusual story that presents the fantastic adventures of a ghost who is haunted by the living and doomed to an unquiet earthly pilgrimage about the scene of his murder till the true culprit is brought to book and justice satisfied. Starring Warner Baxter and Andrea Leeds, with Lynn Bari, Charley Grapewin, Henry Wilcoxon, Elizabeth Patterson, Russell Hicks, Christian Rub Ian Wolfe. Coming to the **GRAND.**

"Disputed Passage"

Akim Tamiroff dominates at the Metropol Theatre today.

"Private Affairs."—Roland had not been on speaking terms with his millionaire father since his "unsuitable" marriage 20 years before but when the old man starts high-pressuring daughter Nancy into highly suitable but loveless wedlock, he sets to work to do something about it, with results that you'll thoroughly enjoy. With Nancy Kelly, Robert Cummings, Hugh Herbert, Roland Young, Montagu Love, Dick Purcell, Jonathan Hale and Mary Forbes. Coming to the **CATHAY.**

"20 Mule Team"

Leo Carrillo supports Wallace Beery at the Roxy Theatre today.

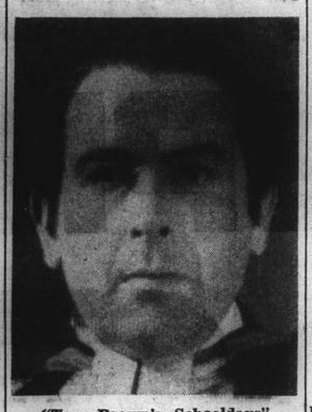
"Charlie Chan in Panama."—Attempted sabotage of America's lifeline by a gang to whom murder is a pastime, brings the famous Chinese sleuth his most amazing case and one that takes all his ingenuity to solve. With Sidney Toler, Jean Rogers, Lionel Atwill, Mary Nash, Sen Yung, Kane Richmond, Chris-Pin Martin, Lionel Royce, Helen Ericson and Jack La Rue. Coming to the **NANKING.**

"The Honeymoon's Over."—When cooing leaves the honeymooners and bills take its place, big troubles are liable to come along before the little ones—which results in complications that are as hilarious for you as they were upsetting for the couple that had to endure them. With Stuart Erwin, Marjorie Weaver, Patric Knowles, Russell Hicks, Jack Carson, Hobart Cavanaugh, June Gale and E. E. Clive. Coming to the **CATHAY.**

"Destry Rides Again."—The old West that was really wild and woolly blazes to glorious life once more and Marlene Dietrich stages the greatest comeback in motion picture history with her superlative presentation of a fighting, singing, loving honkytonk entertainer in a frontier dance hall. With Marlene Dietrich, James Stewart, Charles Winninger, Mischa Auer, Brian Donlevy, Irene Harvey and Una Merkel. Coming to the **METROPOL.**

"Balalaika."—Nelson Eddy, the gold-voiced singing star of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, and Ilona Massey, beautiful Continental songstress, co-star in this delightful musical comedy. Coming to the **ROXY.**

"He Married His Wife."—Trouble starts when hubby starts trying to marry off his ex-wife to his best pal to avoid paying alimony. Complication is that she prefers someone else of whom ex-hubby does not approve. It's just one long laugh right up to the hurricane finale. With Joel McCrea and Nancy Kelly, Roland Young, Mary Boland, Cesar Romero, Mary Healy, Lyle Talbot, Elisha Cook, Jun. and Barnett Parker. Coming to the **METROPOL.**



"Tom Brown's Schooldays"

A great role is played by Sir Cedric Hardwicke at the Nanking.

To Dine and Dance

ARCADIA.—Russian cuisine. Arcadia orchestra. Floorshow.

BLACK CAT.—Night club. Klein and Rink.

BOLERO.—Night club. K. James and Guy Roberts.

CASANOVA.—Gloria Andico's orchestra. Floor show.

CATHAY HOTEL LOUNGE.—Morning and afternoon tea and cocktails.

CATHAY RESTAURANT. — 8th floor. Luncheon and dinner.

D. D.'s NIGHT CLUB.—Russian and foreign style cuisine. Tino's orchestra.

FARREN'S.—Mike's Music Masters. Floor show.

JESSFIELD.—Night club. Roth, Havsky Brandt and Chekan.

MASCOT.—Garden. Swing band. Dancing outdoors.

MASKEE.—Night club. Ruff, Wiener. Schierhorst and Warner.

MAYBE.—Night Club. Teddy and Ferry Guzza.

METROPOLE HOTEL.—Grill and dining rooms for business tiffins and other occasions.

PALACE HOTEL.—Tea lounge, snack counter and grill room. Concert music during tiffin, tea and dinner, daily excepting Sundays. Ulistein's orchestra.

PARK HOTEL.—Dancing nightly. Sunday tea dance, Itks' orchestra. Floor show.

ROXY.—Night club. Harry Fisher's Swing band.

TOWER.—Night club. Tower Trio. Nightly excepting Sundays.

Indo-China, Thai to Discuss Border

Amicable Settlement of Dispute Over Mekong River Islands Expected

Bangkok, Sept. 22.

Amicable settlement of the long pending dispute between French Indo-China and Thailand over the exact demarcation of the border between the two countries seemed in sight with the disclosure yesterday that a border demarcation conference will be held early next month.

According to information available here, the conference will decide on which country will ultimately possess more than 40 small islands in the Mekong River which now forms a rough boundary between French Indo-China and Thailand.

The border demarcation commission, it was learned, was formed at the proposal of the French Minister to Thailand. The membership of the commission was made public yesterday.

The Premier of Thailand and nine other government officials will represent Thailand, while the French Minister to Thailand and five officials of the Hanoi Government will be on the committee on behalf of French Indo-China.

Islands in Dispute

More than 40 small islands in the Mekong River have long been the cause of the Thailand-French Indo-China dispute, it was recalled here. Bangkok, it was stated, has been contending that the Mekong River, between Pakse and Chiengkan, the deepest part of the stream, should belong to Thailand while Hanoi insists that the border line should run through the deepest channel of the Mekong River which is between the islets and the Thailand bank.

French Indo-China members of the commission are expected to arrive here early next month to participate in the conference.—Domei.

Non-Aggression Pact May Be Abrogated

French Thai Treaty Not Yet Operative

Bangkok, Sept. 22.

Should France continue to fail to show more sincerity towards Thailand's demands to France, the Bangkok Government may unilaterally abrogate its non-aggression pact with France, the Premier of Thai warned before the People's Assembly during its closing session yesterday.

Treaties of amity between Thailand and Japan and Thailand and Britain, the Premier stressed, were duly ratified, bringing about friendly relations with these countries, but the Franco-Thailand non-aggression pact has not been ratified, due to the unexpected changes in the international situation.

To the great regret of the Thailand Government, the Premier declared, the French Government had turned down a three-point demand presented by the Thailand Government regarding the cession to Thai of certain French Indo-China territory.

"Although there still is room for negotiations, Thailand will have no alternative but abrogation of its non-aggression agreement with France if the latter shows no more sincerity regarding our demands."—Domei.

Youth Movement in Japan Unified

Present Organizations Form Single Body

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

One vast youth movement under the sponsorship of the Education Ministry will be established in Japan shortly, according to the vernacular press, with all young men's and women's associations amalgamating into a single Youth Association.

First step toward the creation of the mammoth single association will be the dissolution of the Japan Youth Men's Federation, the Federation of Young Women's Associations, the Federation of Boy Scouts, the Imperial Boy Scouts Association, and the Japan Marine Boy Scouts Association.

Total membership of these five groups alone is approximately 5,100,000.

Youth groups in Korea, Formosa and Karafuto will also be reorganized shortly on a similar basis, to be in a position to co-operate more closely with the "new structure" Japanese youth movements.

Training of Japan's youth will henceforth be in keeping with the new structure, and will emphasize "inculcation of the Japanese spirit.... in line with the need of the country, striving at attaining a high degree of national defence."—Havas.

No. 2 Machine—SHIH ZUNG Sept. 22

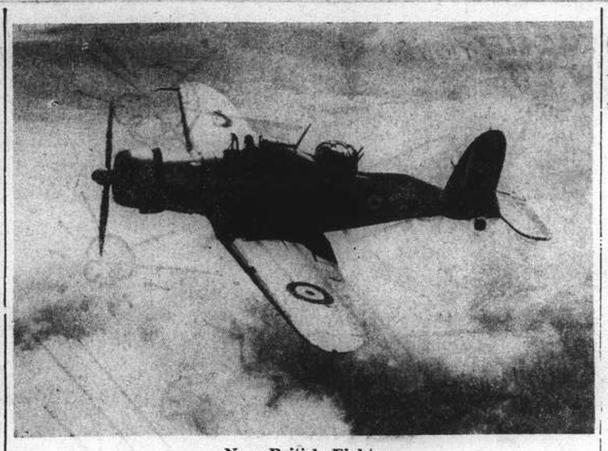
Rain Causes Floods in Certain Districts

Storm, Absence of Trams Find Rickshaws Busy

Torrential rainfall did a thorough job yesterday and Shanghai once again became the Venice of the Far East as several districts of the International Settlement and French Concession were flooded after the rain swept the city continuously throughout day. As usual, Louza district, embracing the area where the three of the city's largest department stores stand, was flooded almost up to the knees, while Yu Yuen Road, one of the lowest districts of the city, was completely submerged in water. The French Concession did not escape being flooded, and Avenue Joffre, specially near Avenue Dubail, was covered by water. The corner of Rue Cardinal Mercier and Rue Bourgeat—with the Lyceum Theatre, French Club and Cathay Mansions on three of its four corners—was absolutely under water.

With tramway workers in the International Settlement on strike, rickshaws did their best work in several weeks, charging high prices....and getting them.

Although a nuisance to some, the rain was a blessing to the police forces of the International Settlement and French Concession. No major crimes had been committed in the Settlement in the afternoon, while the French Police reported a quiet day.



New British Fighter

The Blackburn "Roc" is a new fighter introduced into the Fleet Air Arm. Driven by a Bristol Perseus engine and fitted with a power-operated gun turret, this latest product of British aeronautical skill is said to be one of the fastest planes yet in use.

Filipinos Now Doubt Ability To Defend Islands Alone

Example of Defeat of Small Nations in Europe Studied; Combined Defence with U.S. Favoured

Manila, Sept. 22.

FILIPINO efforts to make the Philippines safe from military invasion by the time the United States grants the islands independence in 1946 have been abandoned, informed sources revealed today.

Germany's smashing victories over small nations in Europe have convinced Filipino leaders that they must look to the United States for protection from aggressor nations.

First steps toward closer co-ordination of Philippine Commonwealth armed forces and those of the United States in the islands were believed to have been taken during recent conferences between Commonwealth President Manuel L. Quezon, U.S. High Commissioner Francis B. Sayre and Maj.-Gen. George Grunert, commander of the U.S. Army's Philippine Department, Maj.-Gen. Douglas MacArthur, former U.S. Army chief of staff and for the last five years military adviser to Sr. Quezon, did not participate in the conferences.

MacArthur Plan Curtailed

Gen. MacArthur's plan for making the Philippines safe from aggression after 1946 has been sharply curtailed. Instituted in 1936, the MacArthur programme was being carried out independent of American schemes for defending the islands prior to their independence in 1946. Instead of training 40,000 men annually, as provided in MacArthur's plan, the Commonwealth has decided to train only 20,000 each year.

Sr. Quezon is understood to have informed Washington that the Commonwealth government desires to co-operate fully with the U.S. defence programme and will welcome the sending of U.S. Army conscripts to the Philippines for training.

The mercurial Filipino president has indicated no change in his avowed desire to see the islands become completely independent in 1946, although he has made few remarks publicly of late about independence. In announcing emasculation of the MacArthur programme, Sr. Queon said he no longer believed the Commonwealth could make itself impregnable to invasion with the limited finances available for defence. Under the MacArthur programme, the Commonwealth has been spending approximately $4,500,000 annually on military preparations.

Lesson of Low Countries

General MacArthur's programme was based on the thesis that the islands could be defended through a mass training programme in which every man would be a potential fighter. But the anomaly of the situation became apparent after the Nazi invasion of the Low Countries last May. Even though the islands possessed a huge trained army, this would be helpless unless equipped with modern arms. The Philippine Army possesses a "navy" composed of two 55-foot torepdo boats, a flying force of about 35 small planes, and no large coastal guns. Sr. Quezon frankly doubted his government could afford the cost of the armaments necessary to defend 7,000 islands.

First step in the new programme of co-operation between the U.S. Army and the Commonwealth's armed forces was the announcement that the Philippine Army was strengthening its forces in Mindanao, large island at the southern extremity of the archiepelago and less than 100 miles from Dutch Borneo. The U.S. Army maintains only a small force at Mindanao at Pettit Barracks, Zamboanga.

Coincidental with the revision of the Commonwealth's military programme, the U.S. Army has substantially strengthened its manpower and fighting equipment in the Philippines. Prior to this year little new new equipment had been sent to U.S. Army posts here on the theory that American armed forces would be withdrawn from the islands in 1940.

Air Strength Increased

Working quietly, the U.S. Army has substantially increased the number of technicians and aviation personnel. Nichols Field, on the outskkirts of Manila, has become a beehive of activity with dozens of new army planes arriving each month. Although two additional barracks were recently built, to house the enlarged personnel, many non-commissioned officers must live in nearby Paranaque. All available living quarters at Fort Stotsenburg, 57 miles north of Manila, are reported filled.

Differing from MacArthur's programme of large infantry detachments, the U.S. Army's scheme of defence appears to be based on small, well-trained and highly mobile units, backed by an air force. These units travel in caravans of speedy trucks which also tow field guns and other weapons. Much mobile equipment has been received here in recent months.

What effect the Commonweath government's revision of its military programme will have on General MacArthur's status as military adviser to Sr. Quezon has become a subject of conjecture among Manilans.

Gen. MacArthur came to Manila early in 1936 following his retirement as U.S. Army chief of staff. Shortly after he instituted his defence programme for the Commonwealth government, Sr. Quezon appointed him Field Marshal in the Philippine Army.—United Press.

Supplies to China Via Vladivostok

Tokyo Journal Alleges Foreign Powers Giving Aid to Chungking

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Supplies for Chungking are now being sent via Vladivostok, along the Siberian Railway and the North-west Highway to the Chinese wartime capital, the "Nichi Nichi" discloses in a despatch declaring:

"The United States, Britain and the Soviet Union are collaborating in efforts to cause the Chungking régime to continue resistance against Japan by inaugurating a Vladivostok supply route.

"Financing," the Japanese newspaper says, "would be aided by employment of the newly-concluded U.S.$135,000,000 loan by the United States to Chunking."

Use of the long, round-about Vladivostok route, the "Nichi Nichi" states, was forced on Chungking because the Indo-China and Burma routes have been closed since early this summer.

Important parleys were held at Chungking between the Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Chung-hui, and the Soviet Ambassador after September 8, the newspaper adds. And these talks came to a close a few days ago, when the two parties agreed that half of the U.S.$135,000,000 loan sroould be used for the purchase and transport of supplies via Vladivostok.

Both the British and American Ambassadors to China, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr and Mr. Nelson Johnson respectively, were kept informed of the Sino-Soviet conversations, the "Nichi Nichi" says.

Final decision in the Sino-Soviet parleys was actually reached on September 17, the newspaper concludes.—Havas.

Chinese Smuggled Into P.I.

Investigation Launched After New Discoveries Made by Official

Manila, Sept. 22.

An immigration racket affecting Chinese is being thoroughly investigated by the Philippine authorities following the return of Senor Roman Ozaeta, Solicitor-General, from an unannounced trip to Zamboanga and other points south.

During his visit, Senor Ozaeta discovered several Chinese who have accumulated fortunes, although they have no right to stay in the Philippines.

One typical example was a Chinese named Salani Una, who was granted citizenship in 1935, and has become prosperous. An investigation showed that he was not born here of a Chinese father and Moro mother as claimed, but was smuggled into the country from Sandakan, Borneo, by Moros.

One of the members of the crew was found and confessed to the authorities.

The Solicitor-General's investigation followed his recent "vacation" trip to Australia, Borneo and the Dutch East Indies.

As a first step, the authorities have cancelled the citizenship papers of a Chinese in the business community with a Filipino name and known to be a Filipino citizen. He turned out to be a real Chinese after investigation.—Reuter.

Tokyo Improves Air Defences

Raid Shelters Increased, Fire Measures Taken

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Air defences in Tokyo are to be improved by a special Municipal Defence Committee which is to be created jointly by the Home, War and Navy Ministries, the "Kokumin" announced here.

One of the committee's main tasks will be to increase the number of air raid shelters in Tokyo and to perfect the capital's fire prevention equipment. The latter is necessary owing to the impossibility of replacing all wooden houses in Tokyo by concrete buildings.

The committee is expected to divide the city into ten sections in order to minimize casualties in the event of air raids. Each section will receive adequate anti-aircraft defence equipment.—Havas.

French Police, Japanese Arrest Chinese Women

Further arrests by the French Municipal Police, at the request of and in co-operation with the Japanese gendarmerie, were made yesterday when two young Chinese women were arrested at a Chinese amusement garden in Avenue Haig at about 11 o'clock in the morning.

Several French policemen, accompanied by two Japanese soldiers and five gendarmes in plain clothes, entered the garden and arrested the girls. The French police were reticent on the subject and no reason could be learned for the detention of the Chinese women.

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Japanese Shipbuilding Subsidies Allotted

Bank to Aid Construction By Advances

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Japanese Government subsidies for shipbuilding during the current fiscal year have been fixed by the Ministry of Communications following consultations with the Ministry of Finance.

The subsidies will be paid to those banks which will grant financial aid to shipbuilders under the Shipbuilding Subsidy and Conpensation Law.

Upon receipt of these subsidies, the Industrial Bank of Japan is to advance Yen 60,000,000, the Sumitomo Trust Company Yen 3,000,000, the Mitsubishi Bank Yen 2,520,000, the Kobe Bank Yen 2,320,000, the Mitsubishi Trust Company Yen 1,010,000, and the Daiichi Bank Yen 750,000. These subsidies thus total yen 69,610,000.

The estimated shipbuilding loans for the fiscal year having been placed at Yen 90,000,000, there still remains Yen 20,390 and this sum will be carried over.—Havas.

Synthetic Gasoline from Fushun Planned

Mukden, Sept. 22.

Elaborate plans to embark on the commercial production of synthetic gasoline and fuel oil from the new Fushun coal mines in 1941 have been announced here by Mr. Mukato Kubo, Director of the South Manchuria Railway Company, which operates the Fushun Collieries.

The plant, using the hydrogenation process, which was recently imported from Germany, is said to have proved a great success.—Reuter.

Tokyo Photographers Must Keep Low

No Pictures Taken from Height Permitted

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Irrespective of ignorance of the law, people caught photographing in Tokyo from elevations of 65 feet and more above ground level henceforth will be strictly punished, according to the police.

Under the military secrets protection law promulgated in December, 1939, prohibiting such photographing in Japan, the punishment will be imprisonment of not more than five years or a fine of not more than 2,000 yen.

In the event the photographer transfers the prohibited photographs to another Japanese, he will be subject to imprisonment of not more than three years or a fine not exceeding 1,000 yen, and to a foreigner, imprisonment of not more than seven years or a fine not exceeding 3,000 yen. Every foreigner is a potential spy in the eyes of the Japanese authorities.

The Tokyo police, conducting a drive on a recent third Sunday of the month when most of the shops allow their employees a holiday and the camera is ubiquitous, booked 200 violators of the anti-photographing law. The latter were released after confiscation of their films.—United Press.

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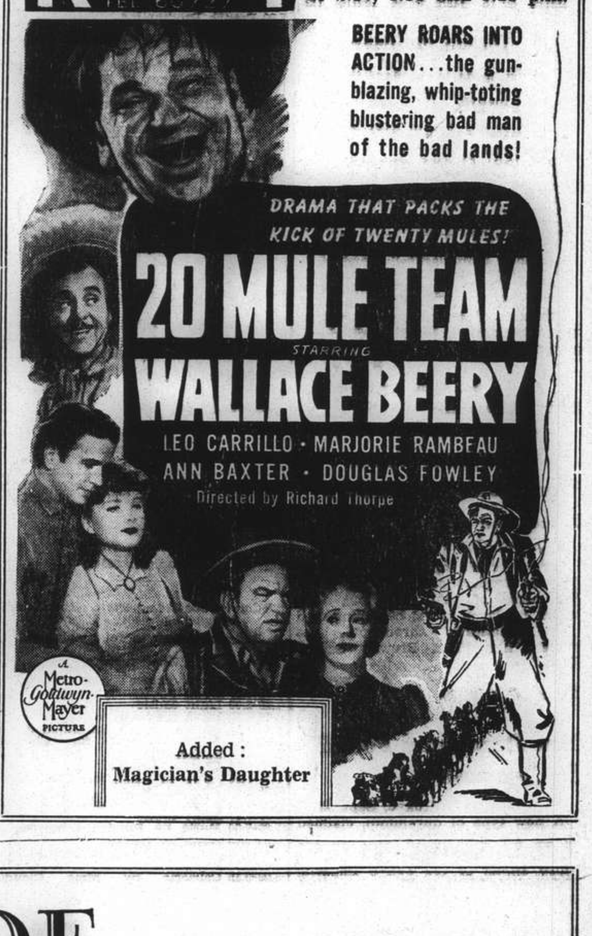
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Daylight Saving:
One Who Does Not Like It

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—After having read letters in the correspondence columns about this so-called wonderful Daylight Saving I find that it is about time I had my say. In today's paper I read a letter by a person who calls himself AURORA and who is responsible for all this. By his letter I see that he believes everybody starts to work at 8 a.m. or later. Perhaps AURORA should do first a bit of enquiring, and if h is sufficiently interested he will find that newspapers start to work before 8 a.m., that all factories start to work also before 8 a.m., and that the Gas Company, Police Force, and even P. T. H. School can be included, specially for the boys who live in Hongkew. But probably AURORA does not include these as human beings since they do not start to work before 9 a.m., as he does.

AURORA also seems to believe that if he can shave and have his breakfast in 45 minutes, everybody else can do it; but, of course, he does not believe that it also can be done in 2½ hours, as one man said he does.

AURORA also seems to believe that the majority favour this wonderful idea or brain-craze of his, in which case he is completely wrong. All I can say for his letter is that it is stupid and selfish. You had your wish during summer, and now why not give other people a break by having normal time during winter. Surely you and many other writers are men enough to give other people a break, or are you selfish men who only wish to have things your way and do not care for other people?

I believe that AURORA mentioned that Britain and other countries are going to have it all the year round, but he seems to forget that this is not Europe, but Asia, and that in Britain they are having it all the year round on account of the present emergency, but of course AURORA could not understand this.

In concluding this letter, all I can say is that the sooner the S.M.C. finishes this Daylight Saving the better will it be, and the sooner men like AURORA stop writing letters with their ideals, it will be still better.

ANTI-D. S. T.

Shanghai, Sept. 20.

Chungking's Children:
An Appeal for Relief

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In view of recent unfounded rumours, kindly give publicity to the following news item in your valuable journals so as to clear the atmosphere:—

In response to recent appeals by the National Refugee Children's Association in Chungking, made through its secretary-general, a number of local Chinese prominent in civilian life have volunteered to raise public contributions for the relief of refugee children at China's wartime capital.

The funds so raised will be forwarded through authorized Chinese banks for the purpose of meeting the needs of the refugees concerned.

Among the sponsors of this fund-raising campaign are Messrs. T. S. Chiang, P. H. Chu, H. S. Wu, Chang Pao-chu, Zee M. Hsu and others. It is to be made very clear that the funds are being raised without any political motive.

Public contributions may be sent directly to any of the local branches of Chinese Government banks for that particular purpose.

The local Chinese community has been requested to give their co-operation to this highly commendable deed, and for this purpose circulars are being sent to local Chinese public organizations and trade guilds through the responsible parties concerned.

The local Chinese community has responded enthusiastically, and it is to be hoped that other international communities will respond also out of humanitarian consideration.

Rumours of an unfounded nature are, therefore, to be discredited regarding the purpose of the funds.

C. N. LIU
Sec. Gen. for the Above

Shanghai, Sept. 21.

Melodious Tune:
"Tom Brown's School Days"

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I should appreciate it if any of your readers could let me know the name of that melodious tune which is played at the beginning, and then practically throughout, the current film "Tom Brown's School Days."

A. GOKSON

Shanghai, Sept. 20.

New Duralumin Found By Japanese

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

A new type of duralumin, claimed to be the best of its kind in the world, has been discovered by Dr Shiro Ishida of the Tokyo Imperial University's Institute for Aeronautical Research. The duralumin was submitted for test to a light metal manufacturing firm and was pronounced eminently satisfactory for production on an industrial scale.—Havas.

Lesson Sermon
First Church of Christ, Scientist.

Matter was the subject of the Lesson Sermon read in all Churches of Christ Scientist throughout the world yesterday. Golden Text:—I John 5: 21. "Little children, keep yourselves from idols." Among the citations which comprised the Lesson Sermon was the following from The Bible:—"And a certain woman which had an issue of blood twelve years, When she had heard of Jesus, came in the press behind, and touched his garment. And straightway the fountain of her blood was dried up; and she felt in her body that she was healed of that plague." (Mark 5: 25, 27, 29.)

The Lesson Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook. "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy:—"Some invalids are unwilling to know the facts or to hear about the fallacy of matter and its supposed laws. They devote themselves a little longer to their material gods, cling to a belief in the life and intelligence of matter, and expect this error to do more for them than they are willing to admit the only living and true God can do."

Oversea Development Company Formed

Capital to Be Raised by Chinese Within Year

Chungking, Sept. 22.

Establishment of an Oversea Development Company is reported in the Chinese press.

Prominent Fukien oversea merchants, headed by Mr. Cheng Yu-shu, it is understood, are organizing a company which has already secured $133,000,000. It is hoped to raise $35,000,000 within a year, when the company will be formally opened.

Meanwhile, another Fukien oversea merchant, Mr. Wang Cheng-hsian, is establishing a rubber-tyre company in Yunnan to be known as the South China Company.

Mr. Tan Kah-kee, prominent industrialist of Singapore, is reported to be contributing $2,000,000 for schools in Fukien.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 23, 1870

A very good muster of the Volunteers assembled yesterday on the Bund, for the appointed parade and were soon joined by a body of Marines and a Battery from the Benicia, and by the Band of the U.S. flagship Colorado. They were drawn up in line—the Band of the Colorado and the contingent from the Benicia on the right; and the Volunteer Artillery, Rangers Volunteer Band, Rifle Corps, Miholoongs and No. 2. Hongkew Company succeeding, in the order named. After a few drill movements, to shake the men into their places, the line was counter-marched, and proceeded towards the Race Course by the Nanking Road. The Chinese proved themselves quite competent to perform the role of onlookers the whole line of the Bubbling Well Road and of the Defence Ditch was crowded with them, a dozen deep.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

395m. XMHD 760kc.

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China Coast time: 11.45 and 8 p.m.

At other hours of the day an English and Chinese programme of music and talks is transmitted from this Station.

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To-day's Programme

11.30 Broadcast in Hindustani.
11.45 Light Music.
12.00 Dance Music.
12.45 News Bulletin in English.
1.00 B.B.C. recorded talk if available, followed by Dance Music.
1.30 News Bulletin in German.
2.00 Light Music and vocal selections.
3.00 Tea-time Chat.—"This Week in the Garden."
3.30 Dance Music.
4.00 Dance Music.
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai dialect.
6.00 Polish Programme.
6.30 Portuguese Programme.
7.00 French Programme.
7.45 News Bulletin in English.
8.00 A Half Hour of Syncopation at the Piano.
8.30 Songs from the Shows.
9.00 "Monday Night at Nine." Variety programme arranged by Ian Sinclair with Kenneth MacKenzie and Ernest Cousins, Norda Berwick, Rut Arnold-Jones, Stan Mesmer, the Lae Canis Hawaiian Band and Pat Graybrook at the piano.
9.30 Late News Bulletin in English.
9.45 Topical Comments or B.B.C., recorded talk if available.
10.00 Dance Music.
10.30 Russian Programme.
11.15 German Programme.
11.45-12 Dance Music.

Foreign Language Broadcasts
6-7 p.m.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
6.00 Polish	Spanish	Italian
6.30 Portuguese	Netherlands	Czech
THURSDAY	**FRIDAY**	**SATURDAY**
6.00 Polish	Italian	Spanish
6.30 Portuguese	Czech	Netherlands

SUNDAY
6-6.45 Hungarian

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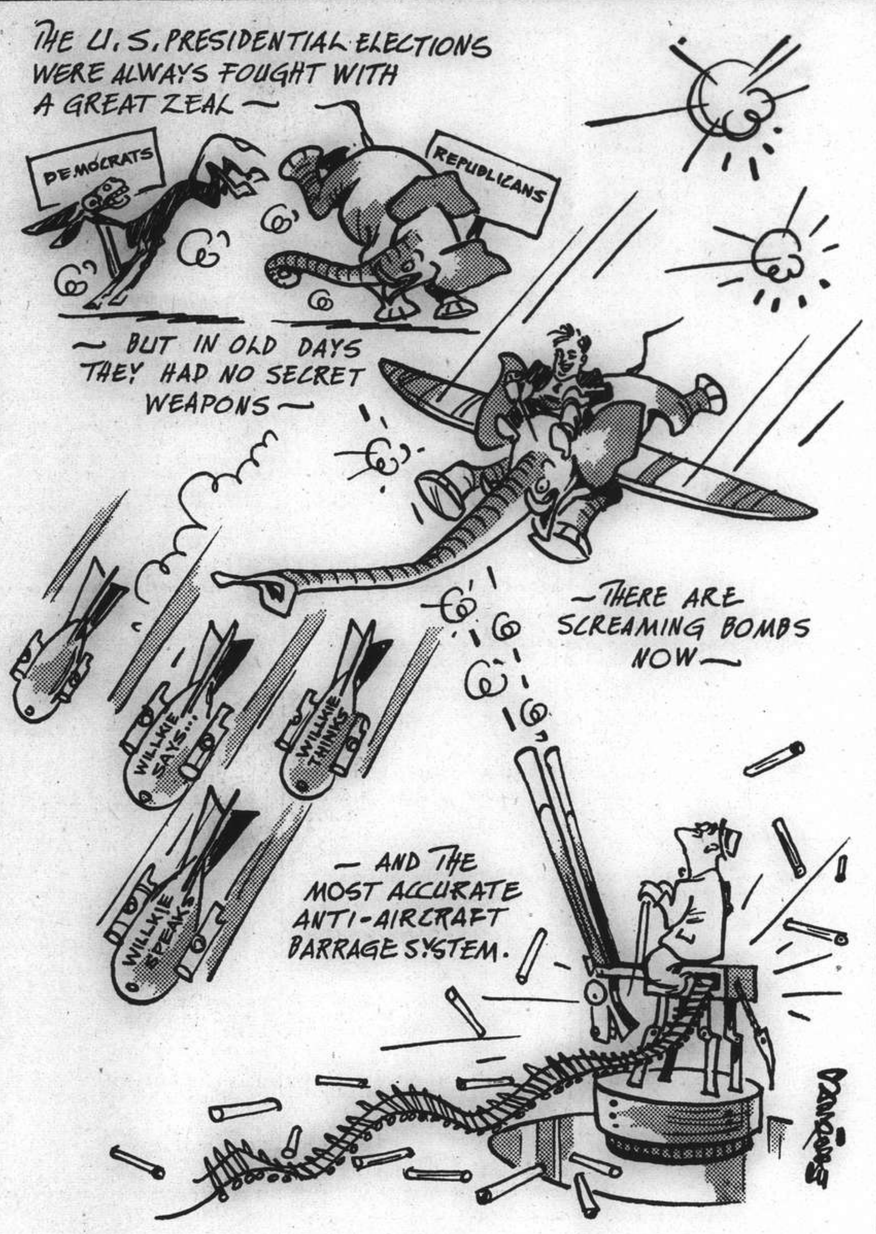
Time table

12.00-1.00 Light music
1.00-1.15 News in French
1.15-2.00 Light Music
4.30-5.30 Light music
5.30-5.50 Chinese lesson for foreigners
5.50-6.10 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10-6.15 Chinese music
6.15-6.30 News in Shanghai dialect
6.30-6.35 Chinese music
6.35-6.50 News in Mandarin
6.50-7.20 Light music
7.20-7.30 Music by Russian composers
7.30-7.45 News in Russian
7.45-7.50 Music by Russian composers
7.50-8.00 Light music
8.00-8.15 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière
8.15-8.30 Light music
8.30-8.45 News in French
8.45-9.00 Light music
9.00-9.30 News in English
9.30-11 Concert:

Descriptive and Imitative French Music, from the XVIth century to our days:

The Battle of Marignan (Cl. Janequin); The Cuckoo (Daquin); The Call of the Birds and The Hen (Rameau); The Wizard's Apprentice (Paul Dukas); The Carnival of the Animals (St. Saëns); The Ports of Call (J. Ibert); The Spider's Feast (A. Roussel); Pacific 231 (A. Honneger).

8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière: A great French poet: Frédéric Mistral.


THE U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS WERE ALWAYS FOUGHT WITH A GREAT ZEAL—
DEMOCRATS
REPUBLICANS
—BUT IN OLD DAYS THEY HAD NO SECRET WEAPONS—
—THERE ARE SCREAMING BOMBS NOW—
WILLKIE SAYS...
WILLKIE THINKS
WILLKIE SPEAKS
—AND THE MOST ACCURATE ANTI-AIRCRAFT BARRAGE SYSTEM.
DAUMIER

BY SAPAJOU

Electoral Blitzkrieg

The "Superstition" of the Mass

Broadcast Talk Given by Rev. J. K. Lipman, S.J., In the New Catholic Hour Series on Sunday

JUST the other day a well educated non-Catholic remarked to a Catholic priest; "The one thing I cannot understand about you Catholics and your Church is the precise reason why a Catholic Church will be crowded at three or four, or even five services on a Sunday morning, no matter what the weather, when the majority of the other churches will echo to relatively empty pews."

History and the universal experience of mankind show us that the practice of religion necessarily includes the offering to the Supreme Being of prayer and sacrifice, and it is precisely this latter point, the offering of sacrifice to God that Catholics make, which is so little known or so seriously misunderstood or misinterpreted by non-Catholics. For this reason the first series of talks on this fourth year of the Catholic Hour broadcasts will discuss the answer to the question proposed by the educated non-Catholic quoted above,—why the Catholic Churches are always so well filled,—and in this introductory talk tonight I shall mention briefly the meaning of and history of sacrifice and show how this very necessary manifestation of religion always has been and still is the focal point of Catholic religion and worship.

Dependence on God

When a man says he has no religion, what he really means is that he doesn't practice any religion. Every man, by the very fact that he is a man, must have religion, for he is nothing more than a being composed of a human material body and a spiritual immortal soul, created by a Supreme Being and utterly dependent upon that Supreme Being. This utter dependence on God, this notion of being bound to Him in some way, is religion in its simplest form, and it is the external manifestation of this essential relationship that constitutes the practice of religion which usually takes the form of prayer and sacrifice. The notion of prayer is common enough, and generally well understood, but there is a lamentable ignorance regarding the meaning and necessity of sacrifice.

When an ordinary person hears the word sacrifice mentioned, he will think at once of something hard or difficult that he is required to do. But in reality, this is only a secondary meaning of the word; the primary signification is the offering of an external gift to the Deity as an outward manifestation of our veneration for Him. A fuller definition of the word would be the following: an external offering, by divine institution, of some sensible thing, made to God by a lawful minister, professing by its destruction or change God's supreme power and man's own absolute dependence and self-sacrifice. When then we offer sacrifice to God, what are we actually doing? Nothing else but showing God and our fellow humans that we are keenly aware of our created origin and utter dependence on our Creator; that we wish to take this means of publicly acknowledging our dependence by setting apart something we value, consecrating and offering it to God; and that by its complete destruction or change we manifest the handing over of our whole being to the Deity. This act of divine worship has been the most natural thing for man to perform, even from the first beginnings of recorded history, and going still further back, in those dim ages of pre-history.

Scientific investigations have established as fairly certain that the most primitive religion of all peoples was monotheistic, which, as their minds were drawn away from the worshp of the one True God, became polytheistic, with even many inanimate objects receiving the adoration of the masses. But in every instance there is no lack of evidence that the main type of worship offered to these deities was sacrificial.

Sacrificial Ritual

Before the coming of Christ and the establishment of Christianity, the highest and purest form of sacrifice was that of the Jewish sacrificial system, which was established by divine revelation. Human sacrifice was outlawed, for even though the Mosaic Law contained the provision that not only the firstling of beasts and fruits, but also the firstborn of men were due to Jahweh, it was expressly provided that these latter should be redeemed, not sacrificed. This offering of the blood of an animal instead of a human life originated in the profound idea of substitution, and it has its justification in the prophetical references to the unique vicarious sacrifice offered by Christ on Golgotha. But as in so many other things, the human factor was the cause of a definite deterioration in the performance of the Jewish sacrificial ritual, and God had frequently to send His prophets to warn the people that their sacrifices were not acceptable to Him, and finally to declare that in the future He would not accept gifts from their hands. Instead, there would be a clean sacrifice, an unbloody oblation which would be offered to God everywhere in the world and for all time; and it is precisely in fulfilment of these prophecies that in Catholic Churches throughout the world there has been offered for the last nineteen hundred years and there will be offered until the end of the world, the Sacrifice of the Mass. To be present at this Sacrifice, to participate in it and receive the benefits therefrom, is the reason why Catholics crowd their Churches on Sunday mornings.

Of course, what most non-Catholics find so difficult to understand is how the ceremonies that take place in a Catholic Church can properly be called a sacrifice. For answer we have but to recall the idea that in every sacrifice there are three parts, the offering of the gift, the immolation of the gift by either destruction or change, and the consumption of the victim either by fire or by eating. Now we know that the chief purpose of the advent of Christ into this world was to accomplish the work of the redemption of mankind. This He did by His suffering and death on the Cross. Through the merits of this sacrifice of the God-man, mankind was cleansed of the stain of sin and free once more to enter heaven,—and, of itself, this sacrifice was all that was needed for the redemption of the human race.

Sacrifice of the Mass

But Christ had a further purpose in coming into this world. His advent marked the end of the Old Law and the establishment of the New, and in the New no less than in the Old, a form of sacrifice to God must be had, the Clean Oblation that the prophets had foretold. So it was that the night before that first Good Friday, when He had celebrated for the last time the festival of the Passover, the sacrifice of the Old Law, He instituted the Sacrifice of the Mass; He changed the ordinary substances of bread and wine into His own sacred Body and Blood, and offered this sacrifice to His Father in heaven,—a prefiguration of the bloody sacrifice He was to make the next day on Calvary,—the example of that continual daily sacrifice that He wished to be offered on the altars of His Church throughout the world for all time to come. The Priest was the same, Christ Himself; the offering was there, the bread and wine which Christ was to change into His Body and Blood; the immolation was there, when by the separate words of consecration Christ seemed to separate His Body and Blood, and thus cause His apparent death; the consumption of the victim was there when Christ gave to the Apostles saying, "Take ye and eat; this is My Body; take ye and drink; this is my Blood which shall be shed for many for the remission of sins." And when Christ spoke those other words, "Do this for a commemoration of Me," He indicated only too clearly that it was His wish that in the ages to come His priests should repeat this sacrificial ceremony, should offer daily to God the Sacred Victim of Calvary.

And this, in substance, is exactly what the priests in the Catholic Churches all through the world have been doing for the last nineteen centuries. Non-essential and minor changes in ritual and ceremony have occurred during the course of time, but the priest today, when he ascends the altar of the Catholic Church, does what Christ did at the Last Supper. When he consecrates the Body and Blood of Christ, he offers up once more to God the Victim of the Passion.

In Commemoration

Nor, as some object, is the Sacrifice of the Mass superfluous or in any way derogatory to the Sacrifice of the Cross. The Catholic Church has always taught the all-sufficiency of the One Sacrifice of our redemption, upon which St. Paul insisted, As the Rev. Pere de la Taille puts it, "The fulness of the price once paid, the Blood of Christ, makes all other payment impossible; the immolation of Calvary renders all repetition useless. But immolation is only one element of sacrifice, and not the one that has to be performed by the priest or sacrificer. The priestly element is oblation, which has been performed by Christ in such a manner that it may be renewed by us. The immolation has been done once, and need not be repeated, cannot be repeated in a bloody manner. But the offering can and should be of daily recurrence, according to the words of Christ, "Do this for a commemoration of Me," and when the priest goes through the ceremonies of the Mass, he is doing just that."

The failure to realize or understand the sacrificial aspect of the Mass is the reason why not only non-Catholics but even so many Catholics do not appreciate the tremendous importance of this central feature of Catholic worship.

The purpose of our introductory talk tonight will have been accomplished if we have succeeded in awakening our radio audience to the fact that there is more, much more, to the services in the Catholic Church than meets the eye; that far from being the same uninteresting rigmarole in an unintelligible language, or a meaningless hodge-podge of ceremonies, there is repeated each day a wonderfully real sacrifice, instituted by Christ Himself, to constitute the principle act of worship of the Christian Religion.

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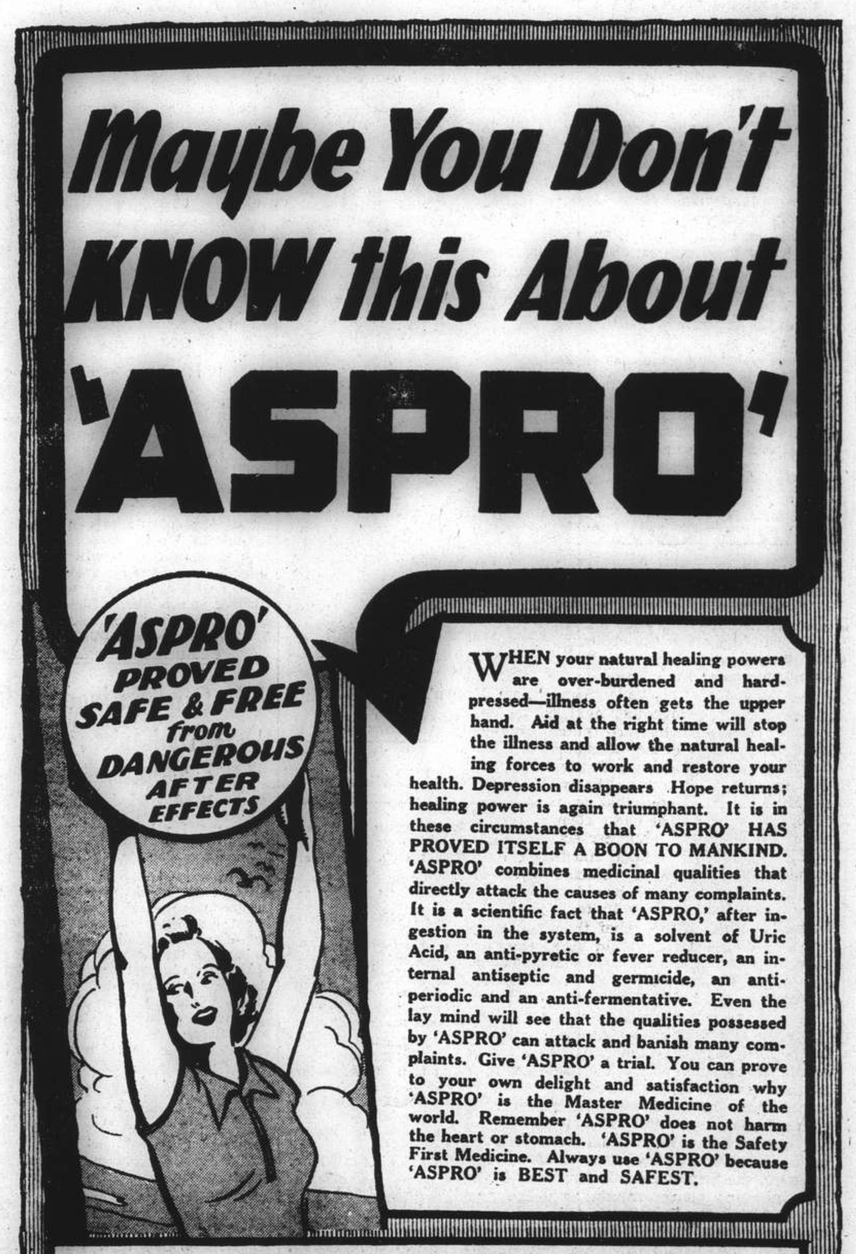

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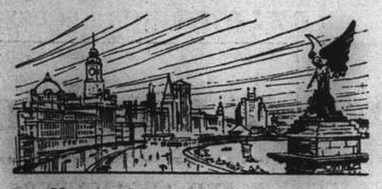

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

A GERMAN SWINDLE

Not only are the Germans commandeering as much foodstuff as possible in the occupied territories of Europe for despatch to their own country, — as witness the deprivation of Holland in order to give extra food to the people of the Ruhr, whose nerves have been sadly disturbed by the ferocity and destructiveness of the British bombing,—but they are also depleting those countries by a very subtle trick, which their victims will probably not understand until it is too late. The Germans have up to the present refrained from levying heavy taxes; they would be difficult to collect, and would arouse greater antagonism than is known even now to exist. Instead they are buying goods and giving local currency at rates wholly out of keeping with its true value. They have fixed very favourable rates of exchange for the mark, at French francs 20, 0.67 guilders, Belgian francs 10 and 1.67 kroner, and it is stated that the index over-valuation of the mark is reckoned to vary beween 133 in respect of the guilder to 170 in the case of the French franc. The fixing of such favourable exchange for the mark deludes local producers with the impression that they are receiving high prices for their goods in their own currency, tending to create propaganda for the Nazis, but in the ultimate result they will find that all they possess is a claim on the Reichsbank balance in Berlin.

It is stated that the third party to these transactions is the central bank or other financial organization, which issues additional currency or credit in local currency to the vendors of goods, or securities, and against this liability holds as assets marks in the form of a German debt in a clearing account. That may even take the form of investment in German treasury bills, in which event an easing of the German money market is brought about. This in effect amounts to the export of capital from the occupied territories to Germany, and is a very cunning exploitation the results of which the unfortunate victims may not realize for some time to come. That will be when they discover that in return for the currency they have received for the goods exported to Germany, they will be unable to purchase the commodities they need, but only such articles as the Germans see fit to spare.

The situation which is being created is analogous with that which exists in the Balkans, where by reason of the German financial manœuvres, exporters found themselves possessed of large credits in Berlin which were completely useless to them. They could not be got out of the country, but could only be used for the purchase of goods which Germany wished to sell, but which the people in the Balkans did not wish to buy, either at all, or in such quantities as would wipe out their balances in Berlin. What the Germans obviously hoped would occur was that the exporter in the Balkans would buy German goods up to the full extent of his balances and seek to sell the surplus abroad in other countries and thus obtain compensation in that manner. While it might have worked prior to the outbreak of war, the clamping down of a complete blockade by the Allies definitely put a stop to it, and there are many merchants in the Balkans who are now whistling for the money to which they are entitled.

Probably the only way for the people in invaded countries to escape from the effects of this bare-faced swindle would be to exchange their currencies for goods and hold on to them, against the day when the franc, kroner and guilder will become valueless. But in effect this may prove useless, for there cannot be the slightest doubt that, were this present German scheme to fail, resort would be had to wholesale commandeering. There has been a great deal of that already, though it does not appear to have been extended fully, possibly because it is still part of the German scheme not to make things too unpleasant and thus foster the hostility which is felt against them in the occupied areas. Nevertheless the currency swindle is being carried out with two main objects in view, one to obtain goods as cheaply as possible, and the other to ensure that when eventually they are forced back to their own land, the Germans will leave behind them territories which will have been completely impoverished. It represents on the one hand spoliation of a vanquished enemy, and on the other insurance that when defeat comes and the occupied territories are freed they will be faced with a serious obstacle to quick rehabilitation.

HITLER MISCALCULATES

The electioneering speeches which have been made by Mr. Wendell Willkie, Republican candidate in the U.S. presidential elections, if they have done nothing else, have served to emphasize the common outlook of both Democrats and Republicans with regard to the European war. From the British point of view it matters very little what is the result of the polling in November next, for the two great American parties are united upon the policy of giving all the assistance to Great Britain that can be given with prudence. This convergence of views was entirely unexpected by Hitler. It is stated that as far back as 1936, by which time he had a clear idea of the manner in which he would prosecute this war, he had timed the campaign and the expected conquest of Britain to coincide with the months during which the presidential election was being fought in the United States. He based his idea on the belief that, no matter what he did, America would be so absorbed with the election and the issues involved that she could not possibly throw her weight against him until after November.

It was apparent that, directly President Roosevelt commenced to transform American sympathies with the democracies into active assistance for them, Hitler had been guilty of another miscalculation, for the President would not have dared to imperil the political fate of his party by taking a line which might have been repugnant to the country as a whole. When, however, the Republican platform was drafted, containing planks so similar to his own foreign policy, the President's path was cleared of any anxiety, for not only was it made clear that the Republicans did not oppose what he was doing, but actually proposed to do the same thing if they went into power. There is, therefore, a continuance of American policy with regard to the European war definitely assured and the certainty that the plans laid for the further assistance to Great Britain which is necessary will be brought to fruition.

Those are considerations of the most vital importance to Britain in her struggle. The effort she has put forth, and is still making, would have been a long way behind Germany's had it not been for this help, and the day is approaching when superiority in the air, numbers, quality of machines and personnel will commence to play an important part in the future development of the war. Hitler believed he could get away with a successful campaign before the United States could be induced to go to the assistance of the European democracies. To do him justice he was very nearly right, but he and his advisers completely failed to understand the psychology of the American nation and its people.

The cause of his mistake was the failure to realize that the democratic principles for which the Allies are fighting meant a great deal more than mere words, that they are deeply embodied in the structure of American political thought, and that in the menace to European democracy the people of the United States saw a threat to their own. Probably if Hitler had never written his notorious "Mein Kampf"—the greatest mistake he has made up to the present, for it forewarned the world of his intentions,—and had kept his schemes wrapped in mystery his 1936 plan might have succeeded, but once his intentions were known, and the world saw how faithfully he was endeavouring to carry them out, it was forewarned of the fate that awaited it should he prove victorious. The realization that Britain and her allies are fighting the United States' battle has now been fully reached. The peril of the western hemisphere has been brought home to it, and President Roosevelt's policy together with Mr. Willkie's declarations clearly demonstrate the lengths to which the United States are prepared to go in assisting Great Britain to victory. Not only that: the United States have been obliged to take steps to ensure her own protection should the war develop along lines which are not expected. They have been awakened to her own great peril, and the man who awakened them was Hitler. In doing so he has rendered them a great service, and it has also to be remarked that it is only he who could have done it.

They Also Serve

It has always been noticeable that the multitude will always centre their attention on those who do dramatic deeds rather than those who do solid work of prolonged effort and determination. In the old "death-or-glory" days it used to be the cavalry that drew the eye while the infantry did the job. But now that men have spread their wings and carried warfare into the skies it is the fighter pilots who catch the imagination while the reconnaissance, bombing, ground-strafing, and Army co-operation units which devastate the enemy are accorded a more silent place in the loud acclaim of public favour. It has always been so in the past, and it is so again now. The fighter pilots who have been in action deserve the praise that has been meted out to them; they have fought and flown magnificently. But what of the crews of the bombing planes—the planes that have been moving about in the German sky, day and night, ever since the war broke out? Their task has been difficult, dangerous, excruciatingly uncomfortable and even physically painful. It is true they have not suffered severe casualties: but they have suffered in almost every other way possible. The news of their work is somewhat scant. But they go roaring over Germany for hours on end, sometimes by day and sometimes by night, expecting attack at any moment, plastered by anti-aircraft fire and harassed by enemy fighters. In good weather it would be bad enough, for the strain of watching for hostile planes for long periods is about the most wearing thing on earth, and demands almost superhuman concentration. In bad weather, however, the job becomes a sort of tenth-degree torture. Fog and cold add a double edge to the ever present dangers and lend further weight to the tax on human endurance. The present war is being fought in the air and these men are playing a gallant, if slightly less conspicuous, part in it than are their more dashing brethren.

German Inconsistency

The amazing contortions of the German propaganda machine would seem to suggest that its controllers are either endowed with short memories, or regard consistency as the least desirable quality in their work. It was only a few weeks ago that German inspired stories were current that occupied Europe ran grave risks of famine during the coming winter. It was obviously designed to arouse sentiment in the United States in favour of sending relief workers and supplies to the stricken countries of Europe. The British view was that there were sufficient foodstuffs in Europe to obviate all risk of famine provided the Nazi transport system functioned properly and that efficient plans were devised for the feeding of the people, and that all responsibility for famine would rest fairly and squarely upon the shoulders of the German leaders. Now, it is interesting to learn from German sources that there is no danger of famine, that Europe has sufficient to take care of its population during the winter, and that in those countries where there is a deficiency Germany will see to it that the people do not suffer. The reason for this latest development is not easy to understand. The explanation which appears to be the most applicable is that realizing that the attempt to obtain assistance from the United States for the relief of possible sufferers has failed, the Germans are now seeking to put a bold front upon it all by denying now that there is any need for the assistance for which a few weeks ago they were so persistently clamouring. The truth will be known in a few weeks, but the picture of the Nazis, who a short while ago denied that it was their duty to succour the vanquished, going out of their way to care for them, will really have to be seen to be believed.

STRAY NOTES

Weihaiwei, Sept. 10.—A sense of proportion is easily upset, and I have been noting recently how the surroundings of any object will affect its apparent size: apples looking disappointingly small when growing on the tree will suddenly appear twice the size when placed on the table in a dish: lilliputian grapes seen growing on the vine become normal fruit when seen indoors . . . and so this illusion goes on in what I call "big country" with the wide sea on one side and high hills on the other. And so it was this morning, when I saw a little bird skimming over my garden with a quite disproportionate "tail", I mistook it for a sparrow or bunting which had got entangled with some hay or straw: but a second glance, aided by the field-glass, quickly showed me that it was a Paradise Flycatcher (Ince's) in the white phase. This was most interesting because I have never seen a white-phase bird here before, and the autumnal appearance of this particular flycatcher in North-east China has been the subject of much controversy. Pere David said that all autumn birds in the North had short tails and that none had the white plumage: La Touche backed up this opinion but added that a later observer in North China, the Rev. G. D. Wilder, had "but four records for the old bird in white plumage, all late in May and late in *September*": so here is history repeating itself in the most intriguing manner. The fascinating part about the Paradise Flycatcher is that nobody can say just how and when the change from chestnut-red to white takes place . . . or when the males grow tail extensions such as those which sent my sense of proportion adrift today: all we know is that both males and females start life with the short tails and the chestnut plumage: that no females ever grow the long plumes: that *some*, but not all, males change to the white phase: that short-tail-white-phase males have been met in the South (Yunnan)—but never in the North. So what can you make of a bird like that, except to admire its facility for eccentric disguises?

ELEPHANTS LOSE JOBS

Logging with a Tractor in Sarawak

The Borneo Co., Ltd., has been logging in Siam for many years on a large scale, using a herd of 250 elephants. So it was quiet natural, with a large inventory value in elephants, that the firm should attempt to use a tractor on its newly opened 500,000 acre timber concession 300 miles up the Rejang river in the territory of Sarawak, observes the "Field."

Two elephants, with their Siamese mahouts, had been sent to start the work. It was the plan to haul the logs into virtually dry creek beds, float them out to the Rejang river when the creeks would rise with the river, raft the logs, hold them until the river dropped again, shoot the rapids, and float them down to the mill—100 miles from the mouth of the river. This plan was based on the recurrence of flood conditions in the river and tributary creeks. The two elephants were able to push a fair quantity of logs near the bank into the creek beds, but it was soon discovered that a borer worm attacked some of the most valuable species of timber unless completely submerged in water or exposed to the sunlight.

Another difficulty with the elephant-powered plan arose when it was discovered that long hauls were often necessary to obtain enough of a specified species to complete an urgent order of the mill. Elephants are very efficient in short, hard pulls and their cleverness in manœuvring and juggling logs out of tight places is well known. But the elephants did not like the long, steady hauls, even when a rough corduroy road was built and rollers used under the logs.

Faced with these difficulties, the Borneo Co., Ltd., decided to try one tractor before bringing in more elephants from Siam. They placed an order for one International Harvester T.D.18 TracTracTor equipped with a Carco winch. The elephants would be used to "feed" the tractors, work "stuck" logs out of the creeks when the water dropped, and any similar work they could do.

Special Transportation Requirements

With the hazards of the rapids in mind, the T.D.18 TracTracTor and winch were ordered shipped in water-tight packages—not greatly to exceed two tons in weight, the capacity of the long native canoes, which are the only type of boat that can get upstream on this stretch of river.

Upon arrival of the tractor boxes at the mill—ten of them—men from the International Harvester Export Company's offices took the next small boat from Singapore to assist in getting the tractor up river and assembled. When the men arrived at the mill to set things going they found that the Dyaks had "unbuttoned" every part that they could and loaded them as they would best fit into a fleet of native canoes. Despite this, and also despite a very rough trip up river, the tractor was assembled and ready for work in four and a half days.

Although the woods superintendent had gained all of his logging experience in Siam, using elephants for power, he was enthusiastic about the tractor when he learned to drive it and felt the power of it on a tough pull. Alternately, the elephants and the tractor were driven, and the difference in power was amazing. The elephants for fifteen to 30 seconds could throw a hard pull against the chain, but the tractor put on greater power and kept it.

Although the tractor was new and stiff it was able to pull out the heavy teak logs at about one-third the cost by elephant. But as it also took the logs half a mile down creek to floodwater, and the elephants pulled only to the nearest creek, the spread was really greater. Furthermore, the T.D.18 hauled heavy timber through swampy ground and up steep gradients, work which would normally have demanded six elephants.

Impressive though the performance of the tractor was, it was overshadowed by the ease with which the machine was assembled. The precision manufacturing and easy accessibility of all parts of the tractor could hardly be better demonstrated. The entire tractor was assembled on a sandy hill, in the open, in rainy weather, in 4½ days, with no special tools, and with Bush Dyaks for labour. The original factory breakdown of the tractor into ten packages had been torn down "willy-nilly" at the mill. After a wet week, on the river and getting a thorough coating of sand, every part of the tractor fitted into its place perfectly.

IN PARENTHESIS

Genesis

"It takes all kinds of people to make a world."

"You're wrong. It only took Adam and Eve."

* * *

Right

VISITOR: Your daughter is screaming in the parlour. Aren't you worried?

Mother: Oh, no. The time to start worrying is when she stops screaming.

* * *

On Diet

FRIEND: How do you earn your bread and butter?

Slim Model: By never eating any!

* * *

Capable of Anything

"I WANT a cook, but she must be capable."

"Madame. I have only one on my books, and she's capable of anything."

* * *

Good Loser

HARRY released me so I could marry Joe.

Harry must be a good loser.

Yes, he lost a good job and a good part of his money.

* * *

Billing

DON'T worry if your wife turns cold toward you. The cooing may only last until the end of the honeymoon, but the billing will go on forever.

* * *

Punishment

THE firing squad stood the beautiful spy against the wall.

Did they shoot her?

No, they figured making a wallflower out of her was punishment enough!

* * *

Shaved Them Off

"WHAT has become of those lovely side-boards you had when I was here last month?" asked the lady in the furniture salon.

The young assistant blushed. "I shaved them off, madame," he stammered.

* * *

Contraband

AN American matron, having heard that a friend of hers in the north of Ireland had given birth to a son, went out and bought a nice, fleecy, pink carriage blanket, which she mailed by parcel post, along with a customs declaration specifying the contents of the package. The next day the postman was at her door, with the package and a formal notice from the United States government that she must present an affidavit that the contents were not intended for military purposes.

* * *

Trouble With Names

LORD Strathcona, until a few months ago Under-Secretary of State for War, is now second in command of an Army unit.

Returning to barracks one dark night recently he was challenged by a sentry on the gate with the regulation "Halt, who goes there?"

Using his full title he replied. "Major Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal."

"Pass, Major Lord Strathcona" replied the sentry. "The other officer advance and be recognized."

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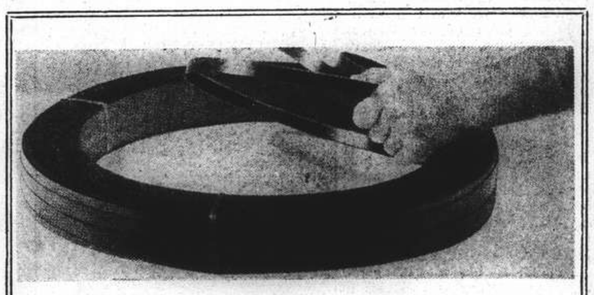

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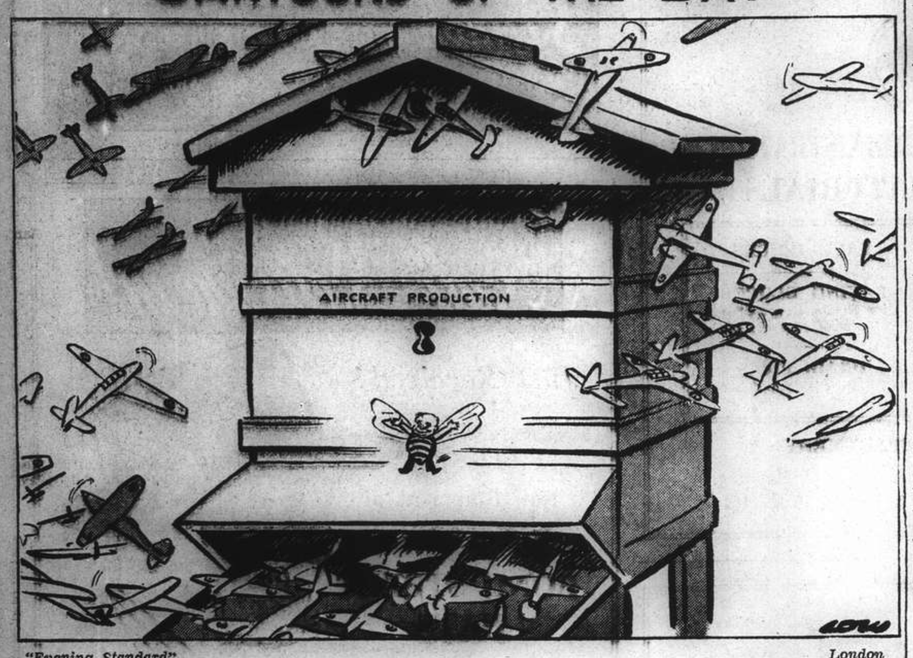


"Evening Standard" London

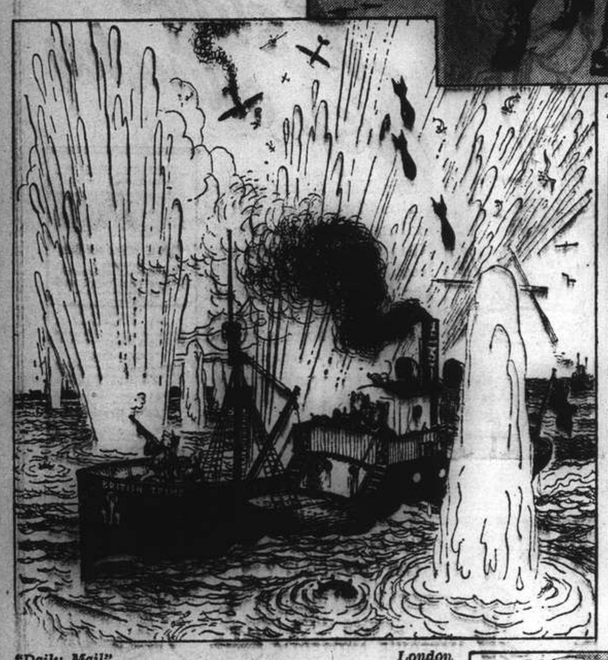
How Doth the Busy Little B

"Glasgow Bulletin" Scotland

Bottled Up.

"Daily Herald" London

"Don't look round now, but I think we're being followed!"



"Daily Mail" London

"Lumme, Bill, look at them Spitfires; makes you proud to be British, don't it!"

"Daily Express" London

"Well, did you beard the lion in his den?" "No, he met me outside."

"Manchester Union" U.S.A.

No Time Out for Politics.

"News of the World" London

Comes the Dawn.

Nazi Fifth Column Methods In Europe Revealed

Collapse of Coastal Countries Due to Open Treachery, Insidious Propaganda Campaign

The following is the second of five articles made public by Secretary Knox of the Navy Department at Washington, as part of the national defence programme. The other articles will follow. Colonel Donovan, recently returned from a mission abroad on behalf of Secretary Knox, wrote these articles in collaboration with Edgar Mowrer, foreign correspondent.

WHEN all allowance has been made for Hitler's superior armies, his resourcefulness, his daring, and the vital assistance by Germans living within the victim countries, his success can only be explained by another factor. This is nothing less than the presence among his enemies of what, since the Spanish civil war, has been known as the "Fifth Column".

Since no country has ever been unanimous, a "Fifth Column" has existed potentially in every land in every war. But despotic or Totalitarian countries ruthlessly suppress it at home while exploiting it elsewhere.

It is in a democracy that the "Fifth Column" can function most freely and effectively. It remained for Adolf Hitler's genius to raise the creation, strengthening, organization and activity of the "Fifth Column" in the countries that opposed him, to a decisive weapon.

He said more or less openly that he would do so.

"'We need armies. But we shall not use them as in 1914. The place of artillery will in the future be taken by revolutionary propaganda, to break down the enemy psychologically before the armies begin to function at all. The enemy people must be demoralized and ready to capitulate before military action can even be thought of....mental confusion, indecisiveness, panic, these are our weapons. The history of revolutions....is always the same: the ruling classes capitulate. Why? Defeatism: they no longer have the will to conquer."

Two-Purpose Machine

The propaganda machine for creating and sustaining a "Fifth Column," —again according to Hitler's confessed theory—is of a double nature. On one side it aims at influencing the masses. For this purpose Hitler in the present war utilizes his radio traitors. Lord Haw Haw for the English. Fredonnet for the French, and to some extent, particularly in the last two years, Communist agitators whom he tricked or corrupted into serving him. But for the other classes he had a much more subtle bait. As he put it:

"'The results at which I aim are only to be obtained by the systematic corruption of the possessing and governing classes. Business advantages, erotic satisfactions and ambition, are the three main stops in our propaganda organ."

How did this work in the various countries?

In the bloodless conquest of Austria, "Fifth Column" Austrian leaders like Seyess-Inquart, dupes like Guido Schmidt, played a decisive part. While the discontent of the masses was whipped up to enthusiasm in favour of Nazi Germany, agents like Franz von Papen skillfully convinced leading Austrians that only through Hitler could their secret aspirations be fulfilled.

Czechs, Poles Not Duped

The Slovaks, who had suffered their bondage under Hungary, could be duped. But Czechs and Poles could not. Both peoples had lived far too long cheek to jowl with Prussians to have the slightest doubt as to Hitler's real intentions. There was no strong "Fifth Column" among the Czechs and Poles, a few Czech agrarians, the former Polish foreign minister Josef Beck.

The Czechs were finally conquered by betrayal, the Poles by the armed might of a nation three or four times as strong.

To see the "Fifth Column" in full swing one had to wait for the attack on democratic countries.

In Norway there is little doubt but that "Fifth Column" activities contributed to the success of the German blitz attack and were responsible for the quick collapse of all organized resistance. Former National Defence Minister Quisling had been, if not actually in the pay of German Nazis, at least in close contact with them for years. His success in stabbing Norway in the back can be traced (A) to the fear of Socialism carefully fostered among leading Norwegians by Nazi propaganda and (B) to the fact that numerous appointments to high army commands had been made by Quisling's intimate friend. There is some reason to believe that the electrically-controlled mines guarding the inner harbour of Oslo were put out of action by another highly placed Norwegian traitor.

In view of the efficiency of relatively weak coastal defences, it is safe to say that without "Fifth Column" activity in Norway, the Norwegian resistance would have lasted several days and the invasion might have conceivably failed altogether.

Holland's Traitors

In Holland the "Fifth Column" was more numerous than effective. This was doubtless due to its open character. The five odd per cent. of all Dutchmen organized in Mussert's Dutch National Socialist Party for years provided the Nazis with military and economic information. But the Dutch government had little enough to conceal. The Dutch National Socialists did what they could do to welcome, assist and succor the invading German parachutists and air-borne infantry, and somewhat half-heartedly took part in the German attacks upon the Dutch police and Army. But of themselves they were relatively ineffective.

In Belgium, without the shadow of a doubt, Flemings loyal to Hitler betrayed the main defences of the Albert Canal and opened not only their country, but Holland as well, to German invasion. An eye witness, the wife of a patriotic Belgian customs authority stationed on the Dutch frontier nearby, reported how Flemish soldiers deliberately neglected to blow the bridges up over the canal which had been constructed primarily as a barrier to invasion. Others took to their heels at the sight of the first German.

In all the towns, pro-German Flemings and Rexists of Degrelle spread stories of the uselessness of the war, the strength of Germany and the futility of resistance. Others threw the villages into panic, creating hordes of refugees whose presence on the roads southward slowed and even prevented the advance of the French and British armies that were coming to Belgium's assistance. —United Press.

Nazi Difficulties Steadily Growing

Confidence in Success of British Cause Expressed By Lord Privy Seal

London, Sept. 22.

"The long expected invasion of Britain might yet come, but Hitler is behind his timetable and every week's delay adds to the difficulties of his task," declared Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, in a broadcast last night.

"I speak with a deep sense of confidence in the success of our cause. The enemy's present air attack is not directed primarily on Britain's factories or docks or public services, but on the spirit of the people.

"It is here that Hitler is sustaining his heaviest defeat. I have just been visiting some of the great works whose output is vital to our war effort. If Hitler by his attacks could cut that output by half he would have an important success, but he will not succeed. Workers refuse to be intimidated.

"I have also been visiting whenever possible the people whose relatives are being killed, whose homes are being destroyed and whose lives are being subjected to constant danger. Their answer is always the same. Hitler has not got us down.

"I believe the battle of Britain is the turning point of the war. Defeat of this attack means the turning of the tide. We might have to endure worse things yet. There is no room for easy optimism, but there is cause for confidence.—Reuter.

Nazi Paper Orders U.S. to Keep Out

"New Order" Declared to Be Only Domestic Affair

Berlin, Sept. 22.

The "new order for Europe and Africa" being planned by the Rome-Berlin Axis is a purely European affair in which the United States will have no say, the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt" announced in an editorial yesterday.

The paper said the "new order for Europe and Africa" appeared to have been one of the main topics of conversation between Premier Benito Mussolini and the German Foreign Minister, Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, during the latter's current visit to Rome.

"If America wants to remain reserved for Americans," the paper said, "then it is certainly in place for America to regard the new order in Europe as a matter for decision only by the people immediately concerned." —United Press.

Berlin Feels Effects Of British Raids

"Extreme Weariness" Seen Among Population

Geneva, Sept. 22.

The first victims and destruction in the centre of Berlin made Berliners experience an aspect of the war of which they had expected to be only spectators, says the Berlin Correspondent of the "Gazette de Lausanne."

The Berlin Correspondent of the Radical Democratic paper, "Der Bund" (Berne), reports greatly increased air-raid precautions in the German capital.

"Any who do not obey the wardens' orders are liable to fines up to 500 Reichsmarks or several months' imprisonment. A special organization deals with evacuations always necessitated by time-bombs or destroyed areas. The public are more amenable to suggestions of the authorities owing to a feeling of extreme weariness after almost nightly raids since August 25."—Reuter.

U.S. Army Expert Says Britain Can Win

"Day of Nazi Invasion" Declared Past

Washington, Sept. 22.

Brig.-Gen. George Strong, chief of the Army's War Plans Division, told the press here yesterday that British would be able to defeat Germany after a long war.

Gen. Strong, who returned from Europe last week after viewing the German Blitzkrieg against the British Isles, said that British *moral* was high and that the Royal Air Force was making a "magnificent showing."

He said the day of a possible German invasion of the British Isles "without appalling losses" was past.—United Press.

10 Drowned as Ferry Boat Capsizes

Montelimar, Sept. 22.

Ten people lost their lives in the swift waters of the Rhone River yesterday, when a ferry boat in which they, and 50 others, were crossing the river, was overturned in midstream by the strong current.—Havas.

The Need Of Every Anaemic Girl

The girl who is anaemic begins to lose colour and soon becomes languid, breathless, nervous; she often feels faint, suffers from headaches, backaches, palpitation and lacks the energy to participate in health - giving recreation.

The urgent need of every anaemic girl is a reliable tonic to build up the blood in quality and quantity, for the whole system depends upon a plentiful supply of rich, red blood in order to perform its functions properly.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills impart new energy and strength by rapidly increasing the haemoglobin and red corpuscle content of the blood bringing fresh supplies of oxygen and iron to revitalize the whole system.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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by JOHN STEINBECK
with BURGESS MEREDITH • BETTY FIELD • LON CHANEY Jr.

A Success Story!

拔出泥脚

過去曾因種種疾病，而陷於極端苦惱，自服若素後，百病俱消，拔出泥脚，還我健康，重見光明。

若素

WAKAMOTO

Once I was in a Run-Down State

Fatigue, headaches, dizziness, up-set stomach and other ailments tormented me. Now that's all over. I'm living a totally new life—a life of exciting joy, of unalloyed happiness, thanks to the wonderful body builder-upper. . . .

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YEAST TABLETS

Success Depends On Health And Energy!

COMING ATTRACTION!

BRINGING 'EM BACK ALIVE AND ROWDY!
"Fast Company's" sleuthing Sloanes...in an even faster, funnier sequel adventure!
IT'S JUST ANOTHER CLUE, MY SWEET!
IS SHE A BLONDE, LIKE THE LAST CLUE?
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
Rosalind RUSSELL
FAST and LOOSE
with REGINALD OWEN RALPH MORGAN ETIENNE GIRARDOT ALAN DINEHART JO ANN SAYERS JOAN MARSH
Original Screen Play by Harry Kurnitz • Directed by Edwin L. Marin
Produced by Frederick Stephani

ROXY

India's Importance as War Supplies Source Stressed

Sir Alexander Roger to Visit Colony During Eastern Group Conference Next Month

Simla, Sept. 22.

INDIA'S central position as a producer of war supplies east of Suez is emphasized by the impending visit of the Ministry of Supply mission headed by Sir Alexander Roger and the decision to hold the Eastern Group Conference in Delhi in October.

Arrangements are being made for the October conference on the assumption that it will hold a six-week session. Representatives of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Burma, Hongkong, Ceylon, Malaya and the territories of the East African Governors' Conference will attend.

Described as a "plus and minus conference," its object is not a general economic discussion but the settlement of a joint war supply policy for the Eastern Group, under which the maximum use will be made of the existing and potential capacity for war supply of each participating country. It is hoped that the policy settled will make the countries of the Eastern Group as far as possible self-supporting for war supply purposes, the deficiencies of one participating country being made good from the available or potential resources of the others. Any surplus production would, it is pointed out, be available for the general war effort of the Empire.

It is hoped that the conference may result in the establishment of a standing committee representative of the participating countries, whose duty will be to see that the decisions of the conference are carried out.

The possibility is visualized here of the opportunity being taken by members of the conference to establish contacts in connection with more general problems of supply than those which fall strictly within the expression "munitions." There are, it is pointed out, large numbers of commodities—cigarettes for instance —which are supplied to the defence forces as well as consumed by the general public. It is proposed to suggest to members of the conference that on matters which may be described as predominantly civilian problems, they should engage in conversations with the Commerce Department, Government of India, outside the regular proceedings of the conference. The hope is held that members will welcome the suggestion.

At least one Government, in accepting the invitation to attend the conference, has given a clear hint of its anxiety to enter into wider discussions of this nature. The keynote of such conversations, if they take place, will be collaboration. They will take the form of exchange of information and will have nothing of the character of trade negotiations or bargaining. References, if any, to tariff will only be incidental.

Supply Ministry Attending

The Ministry of Supply mission will be in India a week or two earlier than the members of the Eastern Group Conference, and will leave some time after the conference concludes. Members of the mission will take part in the conference, for the objectives of both sets of visitors overlap to some extent.

The Roger mission is intended to help India not only to meet her own needs for home defence, but to make an even greater contribution than she does now to the general war effort of the Empire, and, in particular, to equip and supply the forces in the Middle East and east of Suez.

The Mission is expected to carry out an extensive tour of factories in India and advise the British Government and the Government of India on the best methods of increasing output. The Mission will examine existing factory capacity and see how far it can be made available for production of war supplies. It will also consider the possibility of expansion in relation to the existing and potential output of the other Empire countries in the Eastern Hemisphere. —Reuter.

Mark Sandrich, called Hollywood's "bravest man" since he volunteered to direct (and referee) Jack Benny and Fred Allen in their co-starring Paramount picture, "Love Thy Neighbour," has a bound copy of the script of every picture he ever directed, including shorts.

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE British Women's Association meetings for today are needlecraft section at headquarters at 9.30 a.m. Social service board at headquarters at 9.30 a.m.

THREE African sacred ibis have been hatched at the London Zoo. A number of the birds built a communal nest and now all help to look after the chicks.

THE Japanese Army, Navy and Embassy spokesmen jointly announced yesterday that no press conference will be held today in view of the fact that today is holiday in Japan—the Festival of the Autumnal Equinox. The press conference will be resumed on Wednesday.

A SILVER cigarette box has been presented to the wardroom of H.M.S. Mauritius by the colony of that name. The box contained one cheque for £11,000 to buy a seaplane for the ship, and another for £150,000 as a gift to the British Government for the prosecution of the war.

To help the country in its war effort, the United Grand Lodge of England is inviting all Freemasons under its jurisdiction to send to the Freemasons' Hall Masonic jewells to be melted down and the proceeds presented to the Treasury. The individual donors will be furnished with a certificate which acknowledges the gift.

OVER $1,500 in cash and jewellery were stolen by five bandits when they raided house 42 Lane 182 Broadway at 12.30 p.m. yesterday. The criminals, four of whom were armed with pistols, intimidated the occupants and thoroughly ransacked the place, taking all the valuables they could lay their hands on. No alarm was raised by the inmates.

Esson M. Gale, Litt, Ph. D. University of Leyden, former chairman of the department of Oriental languages at the University of California, has retired from his recent post of Chief Foreign Secretary of the Chinese Salt Revenue Administration at Shanghai. Professor Gale will be at Northwestern University the coming year as visiting professor of political science.

A STORY with a moral of don't put anything in your gasmask case and don't lose your gas mask is illustrated by a woman of Uxbridge in Middlesex, England who left her gas mask in a train recently, missed it when she got home and remembered she had put £200 inside "because it made a bulky package in her handbag." She is offering a reward of £30 for the return of the money!

THE Minister of Food, Lord Woolton stated recently that he had received letter from America saying that, as a result of German broadcasts they realized the population of Gt. Britain must be nearly starving and calling his attention to the value of grass as a human food—sprinkled on sandwiches. "I have a whole set of recipes for dried grass which I have given to my wife "added Lord Woolton.

A WAR Savings Appeal made in a Chelmsford, England cinema so impressed a young farm labourer that he appeared at the local committee next day with a bucket containing £30 worth of coins of all denominations, with which he bought National Savings Certificates on behalf of his grandparents who had saved the coins over several years. He later returned with two further buckets of coins making a total of almost £70.

LADY Buckland while motoring recently noticed a man walking along the road, and on the approach of the car seeing that he stepped into the wooded under-growth at the side of the road to escape observation, and that he was very dishevelled and heavily bearded, sent her chauffeur to investigate. The man gave little trouble and turned out to be a Nazi airman who had lived for some nine days in the woods.

WHAT might have become a large fire causing a big material damage, was averted by firemen from the Yangtszepoo fire station when they were called out to Shanghai Dockyards Ltd., at 640 Yangtszepoo Road, where a small quantity of oil went in flames at 10.25 a.m. yesterday. The fire originated in the blacksmith's shop and it took firefighters eighteen minutes to put it under control. The engines returned to the station half an hour later.

THE Duke of Kent on a tour recently spoke to tiny Jimmy Arkle, who, dressed in a wee uniform had saluted him. Returning the salute the Duke asked him how old he was, and when Jimmy rather shy said "Six, sir," the Duke remarked "You are a smart little soldier indeed." Jimmy actually is the mascot of the soldiers who patronize his father's cafe. They bought him the uniform and gave him the two shoulder straps which the Duke particularly asked about.

HAVING no spare cash, an old pensioner felt that his only possible offering to the Red Cross would be his silver watch and broken chain. At Christie's Mr. Terence McKenna read the pensioner's brave letter to a sympathetic company. He added that already a new watch had been given to the pensioner so that the eventual buyer could keep the old watch as a Red Cross memento. In all the relic was put up six times and brought 50 guineas. On the fifth occasion Mr. David Greig gave £9, handing it back for the final bout. He then won it "for keeps" at £16. Between them, the Duke of Wellington's malacca cane, Earl Haig's fountain pen, and Florence Nightingale's plaited-hair bracelet helped with 37 guineas.

WHEN a German aeroplane crashed in a south-west district, of England, one of the crew came down in a woman's garden near a dugout in which she and a maid were sheltering. The maid went up to him and asked if he were hurt. He replied "No", but was very shaky, so she took him indoors and gave him a drink of whisky, which he could not drink at first. He murmured his thanks in broken English and German and kissed her hand. By signs he told her he was eighteen. One of the airmen came down on top of a house, and another in a field, and they were arrested by the Home Guard. They were very frightened, evidently convinced that they would be killed at once, but cheered up on being given cigarettes.

SHIPPING NEWS

Due in from Kobe this morning is the Toa Kaiun Kaisya express liner ss. **Taiyo Maru,** which will tie up alongside the company's Wayside Wharf at about 11 a.m. The liner will remain in harbour for three days, sailing again for Japan at 5 p.m. on Thursday, September 26.

* * *

The D.K.K. Line's ss. **Tsingtao Maru** is due to arrive in Shanghai tomorrow from Dairen and Tsingtao, at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The liner will berth alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. She will start on her return voyage to the northern ports on September 26 at 9 a.m.

* * *

Scheduled to sail from Holt's Wharf, Pootung, tomorrow morning, is the ss. **Besholt,** of the De La Rama Line, which arrived in Shanghai on Saturday at noon from New York, by way of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Manila. On her return trip to New York, the freighter will call at Hongkong, Manila, Los Angeles and Panama.

* * *

The ss. **Kurama Maru,** fast freighter of the O. S. K. Company, is expected to arrive in port from South America tomorrow morning, and will berth at the Toa Kaiun Kaisya Company's Pootung Wharf. She brings an assorted cargo for Shanghai. The freighter is scheduled to sail for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya and Yokohama on the evening after arrival. The vessel sailed originally from Los Angeles, calling at Panama.

* * *

Arriving from Nagasaki the Toa Kaiun Kaisya express liner **Nagasaki Maru** is due to enter port at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The vessel, which comes direct from Nagasaki, will berth at the T.K.K.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf, leaving Shanghai tomorrow at 9 a.m. The liner will carry mail for Japan, Formosa and Korea, registered mail being closed at 8 o'clock tonight, and ordinary letter mail at 7.15 tomorrow morning.

* * *

Operated by the D.K.K. Line, the ss. **Dairen Maru** arrived in Shanghai yesterday at 3.30 p.m. from Dairen and Tsingtao. The vessel tied up alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. Staying in harbour for two days, the liner will make her return voyage to the Northern ports tomorrow at 9 a.m. She carries mail, and the Post Office is closing the registered and ordinary letter mails for the ship at 8 p.m. today and 7.15 tomorrow, respectively.

* * *

Scheduled to dock at the Old Ningpo Wharf, Shanghai side, this afternoon, is the N.Y.K. European Mail express liner ss. **Kasima Maru** coming from the Japan ports. The liner will remain in Shanghai for 24 hours, sailing for Liverpool tomorrow. On her way to England, the vessel will call at the Straits Settlements, Bombay, Durban, Cape Town and Lisbon. Closing time for mail for the liner has been set at 9.30 a.m. tomorrow.

* * *

The ss. **Scottsburg,** fast freighter operated by the American President Lines, is scheduled to leave Shanghai tomorrow morning, after a two day stay in port. The ship is berthed alongside the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Company's Pootung Wharf. The freighter arrived here with 3,000 tons of cargo from Houston, via New Orleans and Japan. Her next destination is the Phillipine Islands, whence she will sail again for America. The ship is owned by the Lykes Bros.—Ripley S.S. Company.

* * *

The American President Lines round-the-world liner, the ss. **President Polk,** is scheduled to make port early on Wednesday morning, and will tie up at the midstream buoys. Passengers will be brought to the Customs Jetty by tender. The President Polk arrives in Shanghai from New York, by way of Havana, Cristobal, Balboa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu, Yokohama and Kobe. She is expected to stay here for a day, sailing on September 26 for New York, via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay Cape Town and Trinidad, thus, completing her voyage round the world.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From KOBE: Taiyo Maru, due this morning T.K.K. Wayside Wharf.
From YOKOHAMA: Kasima Maru, due 11 a.m. N.Y.K. Wharf.
From NAGASAKI: Nagasaki Maru, due 5 p.m., T.K.K. Yangtsepoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Yokohama	
Sagoland	— 24/9	Nitta M	7/9 1/10
P Polk	9/8 25/9	**From Kobe**	
St. Voyager	— 27/9	P Polk	22/9 25/9
P G'field	29/8 14/10	Taiyo M	3/10 5/10
Vasaholm	— 20/10		
From Los Angeles		**From Nagasaki**	
Nitta M	19/8 1/10	S'hai M	24/9 25/9
From Seattle		**From Keelung**	
W Cuseta	30/9 27/10	Tyosa M	28/9 30/9

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
T'tao M	22/9 24/9

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Fooshing	Hsinkong	C.C.T.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Dah Hsing
Mosna	P. Courbet	O. Thoresen
Dairen M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Tawha	T'lungkong	Quen Kee

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Bittern 36	Am.	Mine	Y.T.P.D.
Guam	Am.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N.Y.K. LINE

Orient-California Line
via Honolulu
*ASAMA MARU ..... Oct. 2
NITTA MARU ..... Oct. 14
TATUTA MARU ..... Oct. 24
YAWATA MARU .... Nov. 7
KAMAKURA MARU .. Nov. 15
*Sailing from Kobe

Orient-Seattle Line
via Vancouver
From Kobe
HEIAN MARU ..... Oct. 16
HIKAWA MARU .... Oct. 28
HIE MARU ..... Nov. 12

Orient-New York Line
via Los Angeles and Panama
SANUKI MARU ..... Oct. 11

Japan-Australia Line
via Hongkong and Manila
From Nagasaki
ATUTA MARU ..... Sept. 28
KITANO MARU ..... Oct. 21

European Mail Line
For Liverpool via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Durban, Cape Town and Lisbon.
KASIMA MARU ..... Sept. 24
SUWA MARU ..... Dec. 7
*Beyond Bombay Suspended

Japan-Bombay Line
Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Kundla and Karachi
HARUNA MARU .... Oct. 24

Orient-South America Line
West coast ports via San Francisco from Kobe
HEIYO MARU ..... Sept. 27
YASUKUNI MARU ... Oct. 27

Shanghai—Kobe Yokohama Line
ANYO MARU ..... Oct. 5
NITTA MARU ..... Oct. 14

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Shanghai Sailing
For New York via Los Angeles
KINAI MARU ..... Oct. 10
Kobe Sailings
For South America via Panama
SEIA MARU ..... Oct. 29
For E. and S. Africa and S. America
ARABIA MARU ..... Sept. 27
AFRICA MARU ..... Oct. 29

Kobe Sailings
For Australia and New Zealand
SYDNEY MARU ..... Oct. 2
For Bombay and Karachi
BORNEO MARU ..... Sept. 26
For Rangoon and Calcutta
ARGUN MARU ..... Sept. 26
For Haiphong, Saigon and Bangkok
SAIGON MARU ..... Sept. 29
Nagasaki Sailings
For Manila, Cebu and Davao
GANGES MARU ..... Sept. 22
MEXICO MARU ..... Oct. 3

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Vessels Sailing

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

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SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.-J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG MANILA AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS. For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road, Telephone 16247.

For Liverpool		For Hongkong	
Kasima M	24/9	P Polk	26/9
For Bombay		**For Kobe**	
Haruna M	24/10	Taiyo M	26/9
For New York		Anyo M	5/10
Beshot	24/9		
P Polk	26/9	**For Nagasaki**	
Steel Voyager	28/9	Nagasaki M	24/9
Kinai M	10/10	Shanghai M	26/9
Sanuki M	11/10		
Dona Aurora	14/10	**For Dairen**	
P Garfield	14/10	Dairen M	24/9
Dona Nati	31/10	Tsingtao M	26/9
For Manila		Hoten M	29/9
P Polk	26/9	Dairen M	30/9
P Garfield	14/10	Hoten M	7/10
West Cuseta	29/10	Tsingtao M	4/10

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Ramona	Pana.	Ch. Hellenic
Taityu M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Mimer	Nor.	Wallem

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SHANGHAI MARU	Sept. 25	Sept. 26 at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI MARU	Sept. 29	Sept. 30 at 9 a.m.

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TAIYO MARU	Oct. 5	Oct. 9

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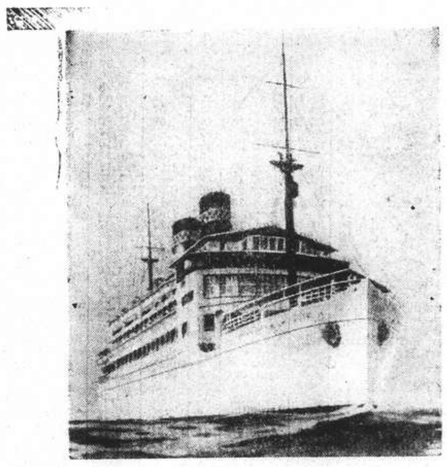

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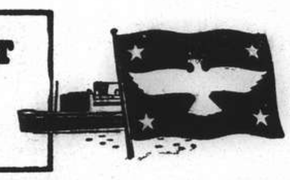

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PRES. TAFT	Nov. 15

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ss. DAIREN MARU	Sept. 22	Sept. 24 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Sept. 24	Sept. 26 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Sept. 27	Sept. 29 at 9 a.m.
(Shanghai Standard Time.)		
ss. DAIREN MARU	Sept. 30	Oct. 2 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Oct. 2	Oct. 4 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Oct. 5	Oct. 7 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Oct. 8	Oct. 10 at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. HOKKAI MARU	Departure:	Sept. 27 at 5 p.m.
ss. MANZYU MARU	„	Sept. 29 at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN-LINE (Freight only)
ss. KOGA MARU ..... Sept. 27

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COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Nazi's Need of Oil Analysed

London Thinks Next Few Months Will Bring Severe Lack of Fuel for Axis Powers

London.

WITH Europe facing a 9,000,000-ton shortage of oil supplies this year, those in charge of this country's economic warfare against the Nazis are not particularly concerned about any petty temporary leaks in the blockade that Spain's non-belligerency may provide, says Raymond Daniell in the "New York Times."

What is reaching Germany overland from Spain in the way of petroleum products, it was said, is just a drop in the bucket compared to what formerly was obtained by Germany through Scandinavia, the Low Countries and Italy before the latter became an active ally of Germany and the former were overrun by the Nazis.

At present Spain and Portugal are not included fully in Britain's continental blockade. It is hoped, however, to clean up the problem of oil imports. Naturally with the relations with Spain—now having a common frontier with spreading Germany—as they are, there is reluctance on the part of the British Government to do anything to aggravate the situation.

Spanish Status

However, if Spain should change her status from non-belligerency to that of an active partner of the Axis powers there would be little hesitation and less difficulty in the Royal Navy's blockading of her coasts as well as the rest of the continent as long as Britain held Gibraltar.

Nazis Troubled by Oil

Iron and steel are the sinews of war. Upon possession of these two vital materials the outcome of the war may depend. By his conquests of Scandinavia and Luxembourg and establishing a common frontier with Spain through the surrender by France of her Atlantic coast, Germany is glutted with ore. But the Nazis are still troubled about the sources of oil with which to fuel and lubricate their highly mechanized war and industrial machines.

None of the countries they have taken into their living space—that means all the continent west of Russia—is a petroleum producer on a large enough scale to affect the basic situation in this respect.

Unknown Factors

Estimating Europe's petroleum needs two unknown factors enter the picture. One is the amount of increase in consumption because of military necessity, the other is the amount of savings effected by restrictions on civilian demands through rationing fuel.

However, the normal pre-war requirements of the continental countries with no direct access to overseas sources of supply was about 19,000,000 tons a year, based on actual consumption for civilian purposes.

The seriousness of Germany's plight, even with her vast territorial conquests, may be envisaged when it is pointed out that the potential sources of continental supply of petroleum products are limited to about 10,300,000 tons a year when every possible source of supply from which Germany, Italy and the rest of the Continent can draw is taken into account.

Big Reserves Accumulated

Even this, however, is an unreliable estimate when the reserves accumulated by Germany, Italy and the countries now among the conquered are taken into consideration. Large stores of oil were accumulated by Italy during her period of non-belligerency and by Germany in the years before the war. Their extent is one of the imponderables of the war.

Italy's stocks probably remain more or less intact. Germany's must have been depleted since the opening of the Blitzkrieg in April and these, according to the best evidence here, are being further diminished by British air raids on German air and naval bases. Some immediate increases in oil supplies probably were gained by Germany in the conquered territory, for not all oil reserves stored by the French, Netherlands and Belgians could be destroyed during the hasty retreat before the German mechanized divisions.

These, however, are temporary gains for Germany and Italy. The reserves they had built up and the stores Germany has seized are bound to be depleted as the war progresses, with even limited naval and air activity by the Axis powers, who must keep the industrial machinery in the territory Germany has conquered running in good order if the fruits of the conquest are to be realized.

Where is Germany to obtain sufficient oil to make up the deficiency between Europe's peacetime needs and Germany's wartime consumption? That is the question that gives British leaders a basis for hope that, if Germany fails to win a decision in the next two or three months, she is bound to lose. Nowhere in Europe can it be obtained, according to figures released today by the monthly Petroleum Press Service edited by Oscar Tokayer, expert in this field.

Strict Blockade Possible

As matters stand now it is felt the British Navy has it in its power, once diplomatic considerations are out of the way, of cutting off the whole continent from overseas sources of petroleum. If this is successful it would leave the whole continent on extremely short rations of kerosene for farm machinery, gasoline for tanks, planes, automobiles and motor cycles, lubricants for factory machinery and other by-products of petroleum essential for carrying on the war.

Russian, Rumanian Supplies

Russia and Rumania would become the chief sources of supply for all Europe. Because of the mechanization of her farms and increased industrialization, Russia's exportable surplus has diminished, while her production of oil has increased to about 30,000,000 tons annually. This yield is increasing, but so are domestic requirements, so that next year's surplus for export probably will not amount to more than 500,000 tons.

Rumania exported last 4,000,000 tons out of a total production of 6,200,000 tons of oil produced. Because of the reorientation of Rumanian foreign policy since the French collapse most of that country's output is now at the disposal of the Reich but transportation difficulties remain to be solved and the demands of Rumania's neighbours, Yugoslavia and Greece, are growing as they are made more dependent on Continental sources of supply because of the British blockade.

Europe's Production and Needs

Discrepancy between Europe's productive capacity and her needs is made clear in the following figures prepared by the Petroleum Press Service:

The potential oil supplies are:

Germany, including Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, 5,000,000 tons.
Rumania's exportable surplus, 4,000,000 tons.
Russia's exportable surplus, 500,000 tons.
Italy, including Albania, 370,000 tons.
France, occupied and unoccupied, 250,000 tons.
Estonia, 100,000 tons.
Belgium and the Netherlands, 40,000 tons.

The pre-war annual consumption was:

Germany and Italy, 9,000,000 tons.
Occupied France, Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark and Norway, 7,500,000 tons.
Sweden, Switzerland, Greece, Finland, Baltic States, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, 2,500,000 tons.
The total pre-war consumption was 19,000,000 tons, the present potential supply, 10,260,000 tons.

Commenting on the figures, the Petroleum Press Service said:

The conclusions are inescapable. The Germans' recent territorial acquisitions have undoubtedly provided them with certain additional quantities of oil products from accumulated stocks. It is, moreover, possible that they will in the course of the next few years be able to expand the output of both petroleum and coal oil. But even so the maximum output will still fall far short of the Continent's oil requirements.

The deficiency will be particularly serious in the case of heavy oils and lubricants and there appear on the most favourable assumptions no means by which the shortage can be made good. If the Nazis cannot win the war in a comparatively few months they will be faced with steadily mounting difficulties as time goes on.

British Shipping And the State

Shipowners Press for Provision for Future Tonnage Replacement

Relations between the British Government and shipowners cannot be considered finally settled by the terms of the White Paper summarized in "The Financial Times" on August 7. This document embodies an official refusal to look beyond the period of the war, while the main conditions laid down in it were agreed as far back as last April.

Big as is the task of safeguarding the maritime needs of the nation during the present emergency, the shipping industry cannot settle down in complete satisfaction, bearing in mind its experience after the last war, on the basis more or less of a day-to-day existence.

Provision for Replacement

The principal bodies representing shipowners have pressed for inclusion of provision for future tonnage replacement, with a view to the maintenance of the efficiency and competitive power of the British mercantile marine. Both sides are in full agreement upon the need, but in the "White Paper" the matter is taken no further than a pledge to keep the question constantly in mind "as one with which it will be necessary to ask Parliament to deal in due course."

Rates of Hire

The rates of hire are those previously announced, and accepted by the industry largely as a matter of national duty rather than with the idea that they were wholly adequate. The foundation of the structure was the intention that the rates allowed should provide a five per cent. return on capital after setting aside five per cent. for depreciation. If doubts were entertained of the fulfilment of these conditions when the agreements were made, the course of prices since can only have strengthened the feeling of insufficiency.

In fairness to the authorities—whose primary duty to safeguard the financial interests of the nation demands recognition—it must be said that they were fully prepared for a review of the position at any time in the light of changing circumstances. It is desirable that there shall be as little disturbance as possible of the rate structure, but the power given to seek revision on account of changes in working costs, for instance, is only a matter of fair dealing for either side.

Narrow Margin of Profit

It is quite evident that the terms will allow only a narrow margin of profit for the industry and little scope for building up reserves, the lack of which in the past has been a handicap in face of the expansion of rivals of other nations. The position was recognized by Parliament before the war, when it was decided to give assistance in the building of new ships by way of loans or of grants. The schemes drawn up fell into abeyance with the outbreak of war, but applications had resulted in loans for £4,817,000 being approved. That will be of material help if the borrowers can earn enough to cover the liability. Of greater importance is the decision to pay the initial grants, to a total of £320,000, under the second phase of the arrangements. This is of immediate practical benefit, and should portend a generous basis for future Parliamentary treatment of the urgent replacement question.

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 21.

Firm conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange today, with quotations generally finishing from fractions to about one point up. The upward movement was spread over a wide list, influenced by reports of excellent rearmament orders, coupled with less apprehension over an invasion of Britain in the near future.

There was a good selective buying in evidence with very little pre-weekend liquidation noted.

The volume of trading totalled 260,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	132.54	131.85	132.45	+0.84
20 Rails	28.46	28.36	28.45	+0.1'
15 Utilit.	22.00	21.90	21.93	—0.03
40 Bonds	——	——	89.93	+0.20
11 Commod.	——	——	51.74	—0.07

Sept. 20	21		Sept. 20	21
Adams Exp *5⅜	5⅛	Lockheed	28⅞	29⅜
Aleg Lud 21¼	21½	Loews	25⅛	*25⅜
Allis Chal 33	*33½	Loft Inc	21⅝	22
Alum Ld *82	82	Mack Trks	23⅛	23½
Amer Can 97	98	Martin	31¼	31⅞
Am Cyan B 36	36½	McK & Rob	21½	*21¼
Am For Pr 1½	1½	Mont Ward	40⅝	41⅛
„ $7 pfd *15½	*15½	Mountain	3⅛	3½
Am Loco 14	15	Nat Avian	*10⅛	*10½
Am Metal 16⅛	*16⅜	Nat City B	*23⅛	*24½
Am Radtr 7⅛	7½	Nat Dairy	13⅝	13½
Am R Mill 11⅛	11½	Nat Dist	21⅜	21½
Am Smltg 40½	41	Nat Lead	17½	17½
Amer Sug *13½	*13½	Nat P & L	7⅛	7⅛
Am T & T 162½	163	Nat Sup Co	5⅛	5⅛
Am Tob B 77⅛	77½	N Y Cent	14⅛	14⅜
Am Wtwrks 8⅛	*8⅜	Niag Hud	4⅛	4⅛
Anaconda 22½	22⅝	N A Avian	17	17½
Atchison 16½	16⅜	N am Co	19⅛	19½
Avian Cpn 4⅜	4⅜	N Pacific	7⅜	7⅛
Bald Loco 15	15⅜	O I Glass	52	54
Balt & O 4¼	4¼	Pac G & E	29¼	29⅜
Barber 10	*10	Packard	3⅜	3⅜
Barns Oil 8¼	8½	Pan A Air	14⅜	15
Bendix 31¼	31½	Paramount	6⅛	6⅞
Beth Steel 79⅜	80⅜	Penn R R	22	22½
Bliss 15	14⅜	P & R Coal	0⅜	0⅜
Boeing 16⅛	16⅜	Phil Pet	36⅜	35½
Borg War 18⅜	18⅜	P S of N J	34½	34½
Briggs 22⅛	22½	Pullman	20¼	20⅜
Budd Mfg 4⅛	4⅜	Pure Oil	7⅜	*7⅜
Can Pac 3⅜	3⅜	Radio	4⅜	4⅜
Case J I 53	54½	Reading	13⅛	13½
Celanese 29½	29⅛	Rem Arms	*4⅛	5⅛
Chase N B *29⅛	*29⅜	Rep Avian	5⅜	5½
Chesa & O 40⅜	40⅝	Rep Steel	17⅜	18
Chrysler 77⅛	77⅞	Rey C & B	10⅞	11
Col G & E 5⅛	5⅛	Rey Tob B	35	35
Col Credit 32	32	Safeway	44⅛	44
Com & Sth 1⅛	1⅛	Schenley	10⅛	*10⅛
Con Edis 26½	26⅝	Sears Roeb	82	83⅜
Cons Oil 6⅛	6⅜	Shell U Oil	*8¼	8⅜
Cont Can 39⅜	39⅝	Soc Vac	8⅜	9
Cont Oil 18⅝	*18	Sthrn Pac	9	9⅛
Cop Steeld 18⅛	18⅜	Sthrn Rly	20⅛	20⅜
Curtis Wr 8	7⅞	Spicer	32⅜	32
„ A 26¼	*26⅛	Std Brands	6⅛	6⅛
Deere 20½	20⅝	Std G & E	1⅛	1⅛
Dist Cpn S 17	17⅛	Std Oil C	17⅝	18
Douglas 76⅛	77	Std Oil N J	34⅜	34⅛
Du Pont 170¼	170⅜	Stone & W	8⅛	8⅛
E P Lead 8⅜	8⅜	Studebaker	7⅞	7⅞
Eaton Mfg 33	33⅛	Swift Int	17⅜	*18⅛
Elec A Lite †36¼	36⅜	Technicor	9⅛	9⅛
Elec B & S 5⅞	5⅞	Tex Corp	36⅛	36⅞
„ $5 pfd 64	63⅜	Tex Gulf	32⅛	*32
„ $6 pfd *73	73⅛	Timken	27	27¼
Elec P & L 38	38⅛	Transamer	4⅜	4⅛
Flintkote 16	16	Tw Cent Fox	6	6⅛
Gen Am Tr 48⅛	*48⅛	Un B & P	12	12⅛
Gen Elec 33⅞	34⅛	Un Carbide	74	74⅛
Gen Motor 48⅝	48⅞	Un Pac	83	83⅝
Gen Rly *11⅛	*11⅛	Un Air	40⅛	40⅝
Gen T & R *12¼	*12⅜	Un A Line	16⅛	16⅜
Glidden *14	14⅛	Un Corp	1⅜	1⅜
Goodrich 12⅝	12⅝	„ $3 pfd	*36⅛	36⅞
„ $5 pfd 55⅞	*55⅛	Un Gas	4	*4⅛
Goodyear 16¼	16⅛	Un G Imp	11⅛	11⅛
Gt N I Ore 14⅛	14⅜	U S Rub	22¼	22⅛
Gt N Rly 26⅛	26⅝	U S Ind	20	*19⅞
Gt W Sug 20⅛	*20	„ pfd	86	86
Grey Cpn 11⅛	11⅜	U S Smelt	59⅛	*59⅞
Her Pow 80	80	U S Steel	56⅝	57⅛
Home Min 45⅞	46	Vanadium	31⅝	32⅛
Int Nickel 26⅜	27¼	Vultee	9⅞	*9⅛
Int P & P 14⅛	14⅛	Walworth	4⅜	4⅜
Int T & T 2⅛	2⅛	War Br Pic	2⅛	2⅛
Kennecott 29¼	29⅞	West Elec	107	107⅜
Lak F & M 4	*4	Woodward	26⅛	*26⅛
Libbey O F 42½	42½			

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	49¾	49½
Baltimore & Ohio	33¼	33⅜
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	*14¼	*14¼
„ „ 6½% 1957	12	12⅛
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	88½	89
Erie 5s 1967	15	15
Int. Tel. & Tel.	29⅛	29
New England Elec.	66½	*66½
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	42½	43
Stand. Gas & Elec.	71	70⅞

*Bid. †Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices continued to present a firmer appearance today for the seventh consecutive session, with chief demand centered on heavy industrials and wide gains in preferred issues. Traders were mostly awaiting developments in connection with the war, although reports of Royal Air Force successes allayed weekend invasion fears. Automobile sales for eight months are reported to be 26 per cent. ahead of the preceeding year. Department Store sales for the week ended September 14, were 10 per cent. ahead of the corresponding period of last year.

Stocks:—Douglas Aircraft will announce on Monday that it has recently booked an order for $20,000,000, which is the furerunner of the largest order for aircraft ever placed. The order is already being negotiated, bringing the company's backlog to upwards of $400,000,000 from the present figure of $170,000,000. The Times Index of business activity was placed at 107.2, against the revised figure of 106.1 for last week and 99.9 for the corresponding period of last year.

Cotton:—The next two weeks is expected to afford some indication of the volume of diversion to the loan, or of the test of the market through hedges.

Wheat:—Diversion to the loan and storage continue to be strong market factors. Wheat in the loan on August 18 totalled 143,000,000 bushels.

Corn, Rubber and Hides:—The markets were quiet and featureless.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock (No par value except where indicated)	Dividends Annual rate $	Dividends Date of last quarterly payment	Book value	Earnings or Deficits 6 yr Average 1926-30	1937	1938	1939	Yield on basis of price in %
Adams Express	0.30†	Irregular	12	—	0.62	0.16	0.29	5
Alleghany Ludlum Steel ..	1†	Irregular	18	—	2.10	D 1.04	1.49	5
Allis Chalmers	1.25	Irregular	33	—	4.42	1.44	2.09	4
American can	4	Feb. 15	48	6.29	6.08	4.33	6.22	4
Am. and Foreign Power ..	—	—	—	1.43	D 8.77	D 8.66	D 8.88	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.	1.05	Mar. 15	110	23.49	7.11	6.83	6.21	7
Am. Locomotive	—	—	6	4.20	4.75	D 4.90	D 4.45	nil
Am. Radiator	0.30†	Irregular	10	1.84	0.68	D 0.08	0.34	4
Am. Rolling Mill	—	—	28	2.46	2.55	D 1.16	0.69	nil
American Smelting	3	Feb. 28	38	7.27	6.54	3.24	4.36	7
Am. Tel. and Tel. ..	100	Jan. 15	127	1.30	9.76	8.32	10.18	6
Am. Tob. "B"	35	Mar. 1	24	6.00	5.04	4.89	5.42	6
Am. Waterworks	—	—	10	2.80	1.14	0.38	0.95	nil
Anaconda Copper	1.50†	Mar. 25	59	4.97	3.62	1.10	2.33	7
Atch., Top. & S. Fe ..	100	—	260	19.16	0.60	0 83	0.94	nil
Auburn Automobiles	—	—	3	9.72	D15.00	D 1.73	—	nil
Baldwin Locomotive ..	13	—	37	—	0.32	D 1.09	0.41	nil
Baltimore and Ohio .	100	—	126	11.36	D 1.20	D 6.04	D 1.55	nil
Barber Asphalt	(10)	0.75†	Irregular	32	—	1.91	D 0.85	1.29	7
Barnsdall Oil	5	0.60	Feb. 1	7	—	0.85	1.26	0.76	7
Bethlehem Steel	4.50	Irregular	122	7.06	7.63	D 0.70	5.75	6
Boeing Airplane	3	—	—	—	0.45	D 0.77	D 4.55	nil
Borg-Warner	5	1.35	Irregular	16	—	3.63	D 0.01	2.43	7
Bklyn. Manh. Tran.	—	—	—	—	6.78	4.09	D 1.25	D 1.22	nil
Canadian Pacific Rly. ..	25	—	—	40	3.11	0.30	D 0.32	D 0.32	nil
Case, J. I.	100	—	—	152	14.53	13.98	8.89	D 1.87	nil
Chase Nat. Bank ..	13.55	1.40	F.A. 1	32	4.04	2.03	1.96	1.80	5
Chesapeake & Ohio. .	25	2.87½	Jan. 1	51	5.67	4.43	2.62	3.49	7
Chrysler	5	4.75†	Mar. 13	40	4.69	11.66	4.32	8.47	6
Columbia Gas and Electric. .		0.20	Irregular	12	2.08	0.57	0.31	0.46	4
Commercial Credit ..	10	3.75	Mar. 31	29	—	7.10	4.60	4.01	11
Commonwealth & Southern.		—	—	5	0.67	0.18	0.08	0.13	nil
Consolidated Edison ..		2	Mar. 15	45	4.50	2.17	2.09	2.22	7
Consolidated Oil		0.80	Feb. 15	18	—	1.48	0.55	0.55	13
Continental Oil		1	Jan. 30	20	0.64	2.97	1.00	1.55	5
Distillers Corp. Seagrams ..		2.16⅔	Mar. 15	21	nil	3.95	3.75	3.29	12
Douglas Aircraft		3	Irregular	21	1.50	1.90	3.76	4.81	4
Dupont de Nemours ..	10	8†	Mar. 15	42	5.17	7.27	3.75	7.66	5
Eagle Picher Lead ..	10	0.20†	Irregular	14	—	0.40	—	—	2
Electric Bond & Share ..	5	—	—	19	2.15	0.42	0.18	0.24	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.		6	Feb. 1	—	—	7.31	—	—	8
Flintkote		1.00	Irregular	13	—	1.50	1.21	2.11	6
General Electric		1.60	Jan. 25	11	1.81	2.21	0.90	1.43	5
General Motors	10	4†	Mar. 12	19	4.83	4.38	2.17	4.66	8
General Railway Signal ..		—	Irregular	16	7.99	1.58	D 0.85	0.34	nil
Gliddeh		0.80†	—	22	—	2.62	D 0.29	1.70	6
Goodrich Rubber		1	Irregular	26	2.09	D 2.25	0.14	3.51	8
Goodyear Tire and Rubber.		1.25	Mar. 15	26	5.12	1.95	1.34	3.20	8
Great Northern Ry. Pfd. ..		—	—	157	9.47	4.04	1.09	3.47	nil
Greyhound		1.45†	Jan. 1	9	D 0.16	1.59	1.43	1.79	13
Int. Nickel		2	Mar. 30	14	0.85	3.31	2.09	2.39	7
Int. Tel. and Tel. ..		—	—	30	2.45	1.60	1.10	0.76	nil
Kennecott		3	Mar. 30	32	3.67	4.60	2.10	3.14	10
Lockheed Aircraft		1	Irregular	9	—	0.21	0.67	4.04	3
Loew's Inc.		2	Mar. 30	56	6.71	8.47	5.65	5.37	8
Montgomery Ward		2.50	Apr. 15	34	2.51	3.41	3.50	4.91	6
Nat. City Bank N.Y. ..	1½	1	F.A. 1	27	4.12	2.00	—	2.25	4
Nat. Dairy Products. ..		0.80	Jan. 2	13	3.58	1.53	1.69	1.97	6
National Distillers		2	Feb. 1	22	—	3.86	3.85	3.43	9
Nat. Power and Light ..		0.60	Mar. 1	22	1.74	1.36	1.28	1.12	8
New York Central		—	—	142	12.63	0.99	D 3.13	0.70	nil
North Am. Aviation ..		1.50	Irregular	3	—	0.14	0.55	2.06	8
North American Co. ..	10	1.20*	Jan. 2	21	4.47	1.95	1.53	1.84	6
Pacific Gas and Electric	25	2	Jan. 16	30	2.83	3.71	2.42	2.84	7
Packard Motors		—	—	3	1.11	0.20	D 0.17	0.04	nil
Paramount Pictures ..	1	0.15	Irregular	17	—	1.96	0.55	1.08	2
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	1.50†	Irregular	89	7.01	2.07	0.84	2.43	7
Phillips Petroleum		2	Mar. 1	38	3.69	5.42	2.03	2.21	6
Public Service of N.J. ..		2.50	Mar. 30	24	3.15	2.61	2.34	2.88	7
Pure Oil		0.25	Irregular	22	1.77	2.15	0.38	1.11	3
Radio Corp.		0.20	Irregular	nil	1.32	0.41	0.30	0.35	4
Reynolds Tobacco "B" ..		2.30†	Jan. 1	15	3.04	2.82	2.37	2.56	7
Schenley	5	—	—	33	—	5.04	2.46	2.52	nil
Sears Roebuck		4.25	Mar. 16	47	5.03	5.58	4.18	6.60	5
Socony Vacuum Corp.	15	0.50†	M.S. 15	22	—	1.82	1.29	1.09	6
Southern Pacific ..	100	—	—	123	10.19	0.20	D 1.81	1.63	nil
Standard Brands		0.40	Jan. 2	4	1.53	0.73	0.62	0.51	6
Standard Gas & Electric ..		—	—	—	6.59	D 0.86	D 2.49	D 1.34	nil
Standard Oil of N.J..	25	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	3.47	5.64	2.86	3.27	5
Texas Gulf Sulphur ..		2.25	Mar. 15	15	5.21	3.02	1.81	2.04	7
Union Carbide & Carbon ..		2.20†	Jan. 2	30	3.40	4.81	2.77	3.86	3
Union Pacific Railway	100	6	Jan. 2	—	17.53	6.15	6.62	6.74	7
United Aircraft	5	2.75	Irregular	12	—	1.52	2.05	3.53	7
United Airlines	5	—	—	8	—	D 0.52	D 0.66	0.21	nil
United Corp.		—	—	3	0.55	0.22	0.07	0.07	nil
United Gas Improvement ..		1	Mar. 23	11	1.39	1.09	0.99	1.07	8
U.S. Rubber	10	—	—	24	nil	2.21	0.43	2.91	nil
U.S. Steel		2	Irregular	119	12.90	8.01	D 3.79	1.83	4
Vanadium		1†	Irregular	29	4.59	2.22	0.61	3.25	3
Warner Bros. Pictures ..		—	—	18	1.84	1.48	0.41	0.36	nil
Westinghouse Elec..	50	4.50†	Feb. 28	71	7.22	7.53	3.38	5.18	4

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

Mexican Oil Proposal Irksome

Government Figure for Seized Properties is Considered Nominal, Disregards Investment

THE oil companies formerly operating in Mexico have no intention of accepting the low valuation placed on their properties last week by the Mexican Government. After allowing for the many counter-claims, they would not receive much more than a token payment for their properties seized by the Mexican Government in March, 1938, states J. H. Carmical in the "New York Times."

The valuation of the properties was fixed by two appraisers, both of whom were appointed by the Mexican Government. The valuation by the so-called representative of the oil companies, who was not nominated by them and thus in no way was authorized to speak for them, was 181,292,000 pesos, or about $36,258,000 at the present rate of exchange. The representative of the Mexican Government fixed the value of the properties at 172,727,000 pesos, or about $34,546,000. In neither estimate is the value of the properties of the Sinclair interests included, since they previously had concluded a separate arrangement.

Base of Valuation Uncertain

It is not entirely clear to oil company executives here as to just what was included in the valuation. However, because it represented only a small fraction of the real worth of the properties, it is assumed that only the value of the properties and installations on the surface was included. Mexico has contended for years that the sub-soil rights were vested in the government and that the oil companies had no right to attach any value to any oil in the ground that they may have discovered after the expenditure of millions of dollars.

New Constitution

Most of the present oil-producing properties in Mexico were acquired before May 1, 1917, when a new Constitution was adopted which declared among other items that in the nation is vested direct ownership of petroleum and all hydrocarbons, solid liquid or gaseous. That it did not apply retroactively has since been repeatedly reaffirmed by legislation, by Supreme Court decisions in Mexico and diplomatic interchanges between the United States and Mexico.

Before 1917, title to oil in Mexico was vested in the owners of the land, the same as in the United States. Here little or ownership of land includes ownership of any minerals, oil or water that may be found beneath it. An oil company, either foreign or domestic, owning land in the United States, has title to any oil it may discover on its properties. In the case of leased properties, the lessee acquires the sub-soil title owned by the lessor.

Oil Companies' Contentions

The contention of the oil companies is that the oil underneath the surface to which they have a clear title is as much their property as any refinery or pipe line that they may have constructed to move the oil to the market. In fact, the discovery of this oil, including the exploratory work and drilling of wells may have cost more than the construction of surface installations and refineries to market it. For instance, it is stated that exploratory work in the Posa Rica field, the most important in Mexico, cost more than $20,000,000 before a barrel of oil was recovered.

Value of Oil

While it is almost impossible to determine the value of oil in the ground, since it depends on location, grade and the selling price when and if it is marketed, it is safe to assume it has a value of at least 25 cents a barrel in a field already developed. In the Posa Rica field, where no pumping is necessary and the wells have a flow of several thousand barrels daily, the value is considerably higher. In other fields where the yield from a well is lower and the grade not so good, 25 cents a barrel at today's market might be a good price.

In recent years, geologists and engineers have been able to determine with a fair degree of accuracy the volume of recoverable oil in a field after a certain amount of development work. The recoverable oil in the Posa Rica field thus has been estimated at 1,000,000,000 barrels, while that in the other developed fields of Mexico has been placed at a similar figure. At 25 cents a barrel, the recoverable oil in the fields owned by the foreign-owned oil companies in this Mexico has a current value of around $500,000,000.

In 1936, the Mexican Department of Industry estimated that the capital invested in the oil industry in Mexico was 983,332,923 pesos, equivalent to about $273,000,000 at the rate of exchange then prevailing. At that time, the capital invested by the United States companies was placed at 511,333,120 pesos and that of the British-Dutch at 408,083,163. As it is understood here, this figure did not include the actual value of the properties at that time, but only the amount of money that the active companies had at that time invested in the oil industry in Mexico.

The decline in the value of the peso since the report was issued has not affected the value of the oil reserves nor the surface installations and refineries. Most all oil-well supplies and refinery equipment are made in the United States and must be paid for in dollars. Because of the dominant position of the United States in the petroleum industry and the fact that oil is an international commodity, its price also is pretty much tied to the United States dollar.

Mexican Payment

The acceptance of the valuation as set by the Mexican experts would mean that the oil companies would not receive immediate payment on that basis. Under the expropriation laws of Mexico, the government may pay for any property so seized in bonds payable over ten years. At present the bonds of the Mexican Government are selling here at about 1 cent on the dollar, including accumulations of interest.

In addition, there are innumerable counter-claims which would be deducted from the valuation. Soon after the properties were seized, the employes of the companies filed a claim of 117,000,000 pesos for breach of contract. Although the companies were forcibly ejected from the management and control of the properties, the labour leaders have contended that the companies make severance adjustments to employes. Also, there are an undetermined amount of other claims against the companies, such as taxes, and these could amount to almost any sum that the government wanted to make them.

All is Not Well

Indications point to the fact that all is not going well with the petroleum industry in Mexico. Official reports indicate that the operating deficit for this year will be about 100,000,000 pesos. For the period up to June 30, last, the accumulated deficits from operations were 67,000,000 pesos. With the cessation of shipments of oil to Italy last June, it is reported that operating deficits have been steadily increasing, although larger quantities have been coming to the United States.

Export of Oil

Since the seizure of the properties, Italy and Germany have been the principal buyers of Mexican oil products. From May, 1938, through August, 1939, Mexican oil shipments to Germany amounted to 12,497,000 barrels, an average of 781,000 a month. From December, 1938, through June, 1939, the shipments of oil to Italy amounted to 7,932,000 barrels, with most having been made in the first half of this year.

In July, this year, Mexico exported 2,059,000 barrels of oil, of which 1,862,000 came to the United States, in contrast to a total of 2,507,000 in July, last year, of which 796,000 came here. It is reported that the forward programme for August calls for the shipment here of 1,900,000 barrels of oil. Since the entrance of Italy into the war, exports to other sources virtually have ceased.

ANOTHER warning against hoarding has been issued by the Chinese National Government at Chungking, and strong measures have been applied to ensure the uninterrupted supply of food and other necessaries of life from reaching the public in Chungking at reasonable prices, says the "Sin Wan Pao." Supplies for the interior have been affected by the blockade of the Burma and Indo-China routes, but the Chinese authorities have managed to put other transport routes to favourable use. These measures have averted the danger of Chungking facing a shortage.

U. S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 21.

Cotton prices ruled easier today on liquidation, hedging and realizing. At lower levels, commission houses bought. Closing quotations ranged from 1 point up to 4 points down from the previous final levels.

Quiet and featureless conditions prevailed in the market for raw rubber futures, with the business done totalling only 10 tons. At the last callover, losses from 6 to 9 points were recorded.

The Chicago Wheat Pit ruled quiet today, with profit taking and liquidation offset by some mill demend, while the firmness of securities aided sentiment. At the final bell, price recorded no change from

To Serve Him Ever Afterwards

Sermon Preached in Holy Trinity Cathedral By Dean Trivett at Evensong, Sept. 15

Text:—These are they which have come out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the Blood of the Lamb. Therefore are they before the Throne of God and serve Him day and night in His temple. Revelation 7, 14-15.

THIS evening we come to the fourth of our studies under the general heading of "Beyond the Grave." We began by learning to look at death as merely transition, the gateway to a larger life and then we thought of the Angelic ministeries to the passing soul, and the welcome and companionship we confidently expect to enjoy in the Paradise of God. And going still further, we learned to think of Paradise as in itself not our final goal, but an intermediate state where we shall grow and develop until "the Day of Jesus Christ."

This evening I wish to speak of what I believe we may confidently promise in regard to the activities and ministeries of the departed in that new life upon which they have entered for these would seem to be the natural corollary of a life of purification and progress. Indeed, it is impossible to think of progress without suggesting activity, but before we proceed to think of these things let us meet a possible objection based on holy writ. It may be argued that this thought of activities and ministeries runs counter to two words which are found again and again in the New Testament in connection with death, namely "sleep" and "rest".

Sleep

How it may be fairly asked are activities and ministeries consistent with sleep and rest? Let us take the word "Sleep" first. It comes to us with the sanction of our Lord Himself when He says, "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth, but I go that I may awake him out of sleep. Then said His disciples: "Lord, if he sleeps, he shall do well." Howbeit Jesus spake of his death, but they thought that he had spoken of taking rest in sleep. Then said Jesus unto them plainly: "Lazarus is dead". In a similar way the word is constantly used by St. Paul in his Epistles. For example, in I Corinthians 15, 6, and in I Thessalonians 4, 13-18. The familiar word "Cemetery" is really a Greek word which we have taken over into our common speech. The Greek word translated means "sleeping place," and has been used to designate burial grounds at least since the middle of the third century.

First of all, I think that we may fairly draw a distinction between the use of the word sleep as it has reference to the body and the spirit. In a touching and beautiful way it may stand in a literal sense for the death of the body. In ordinary sleep the body lies dead, seemingly, to the world, so restful and calm is its attitude. What more natural than that the word "sleep" should be transferred to the death chamber and also to the body as it lies in its last resting place. And, further, in a figurative sense it may be used as well for the passing of the spirit for sleep in this life carries with it the idea of refreshment, and waking up ready for the next day's work.

"Sleep that may me more vigorous make
To serve my God when I awake"

Similarly we assume that our spirits pass through the sleep of death to a great awakening and to a quickened life.

Rest in the Lord

And then there is the other word we use so often of the state of the departed—Rest. It is the figure of the Beatitude from the Book of the Revelation which we use after the Commital in the Burial Office. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, even so saith the Spirit for they rest from their labours." But rest does not always mean inaction. Jesus said "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." But he added "Take my yoke upon you .... and ye shall find rest unto your souls." Similarly elsewhere the rest that is promised in the pages of Holy Writ is anything but idleness and inactivity. For instance, we read that: "God rested from all His work that He had created and made." But we are not surely asked to belive that he stopped working in and for His creation. We do well to recall the words of the Lord Jesus, when he said: "My Father worketh hitherto." God, because he is the Living God, is almays working. "Hast thou not known? hast thou not heard, that the Everlasting God, the Lord, the Creator of the ends of the earth fainteth not neither is weary?" "Unresting, unhasting and silent as light. Not wanting, nor wasting, thou rulest in might." The Biblical meaning of "Rest" is not one of cessation, but rather of completion, and of harmony and it is supremely fitting that we should so understand the word in references to the departed soul.

In God's Service

As toil and endeavour are the chief means known to us for strengthening and developing character in this life, so we may well suppose it will be for the life beyond the grave, and as activity and work are part of any true life here so we may confidently expect they will be part of the fuller life into which we pass at death. The follower of Christ passing into the Paradise of God will find work to do there, work that will aid our growth and provide the necessary discipline. As I have said it is supremely fitting and reasonable and yet strangely enough it is an idea foreign to the vast majority of Christian folk "I wonder what she is doing?" said one to another a few hours after news of the death of a mutual friend had been received. "What do you mean," was the reply, "she is dead" .... "Yes," said the first speaker, "I know, but I suppose she is doing something." "But she is dead!" was still the reply. And this story not inaptly describes the attitude of the average mind to the subject. We must not forget that those who die in The Lord have also risen with Christ. They are not dead—they are alive—this is our Christian faith. Surely then that aliveness is for some purpose.

There is a fine passage in the Immortal Allegory, Mr. Greatheart—the valiant soldier—says his farewells and passes down into the river of death. As he disappears from the sight of those who are left behind they hear the distant bugles calling for him on the other side .... calling him to fresh endeavour for his King in that new life upon which he is entering. Such a belief explains much that is otherwise unintelligible. How often we lose people just when their powers and gifts are at their ripest and fullest. How impossible it is to believe that God has not still some use for them. Again there are some whose lives are obviously unfulfilled here and whose going from us suggests a pathetic sense of incompleteness. We feel they have missed something. Should we not be more reconciled to this if only we realized that they were attaining completion somewhere else? When we think of the brave young lives which are being offered so willingly in these war days, can we only pray that they may have rest and peace in that other life upon which they have entered by the way of sacrifice? Rather would we think of that eagerness and keeness being occupied in higher services .... growing and becoming more useful and finding happiness in the service of Him in whose footsteps by unselfish service and saerifice they followed here on earth. We are reminded of those fine words of Matthew Arnold in his poem "Rugby Chapel" in which he addresses the spirit of his father:

"O strong soul, by what shore
Tarriest thou now? For that force,
Surely, has not been left vain!
Somewhere, surely, afar,
In the sounding labour house vast
Of being, is practised that strength,
Zealous, beneficient, firm.
Yes, in some far shining sphere,
Conscious or not of the past,
Still thou performest the word
Of the spirit in whom thou dost live—
Prompt, unwearied, as here!"

A true note is sounded here and in passing, how immensely the work of this life is lifted by such confidence in its continuity. Such a faith brings not only comfort but encouragement as well. We shall gain a new conception of the importance and dignity of work when we grasp firmly the thought that this life and its duties are but a training and preparation for the life and work of the hereafter. And that in that life there is work waiting for us in the doing of which the stored experience of this life will be needed.

Ministering Spirits

What then may be some of the activities and the ministry of that life beyond the grave? Quite frankly we do not know, but we may well imagine that their lives there are not altogether divorced from the world they have left behind. May they not share the Angels' work as "ministering spirits, sent forth to minister to the heirs of salvation." Coming in some way into our lives with holy influences and inspiration?

It was once said of the Universities Mission of Central Africa, with its long muster roll of departed, that "it was being worked from Paradise." It is a statement to which many of us in principle can say "Amen." We are conscious of inspiration, and of promptings that cannot be explained away by memories of advice and example from tutors and mentors who are forever withdrawn from us by death. We feel they are still with us, inspiring and strengthening.

Now I would give a word of warning here. I feel very strongly that the teaching of so called spiritualism in its seeking contacts with the departed is both dangerous and wrong .... Its results trivial and unsatisfactory. But to the Christian who believes in the communion of saints the possibility of God using those who are with Him in the other life as ministers of help is surely consonant with faith. The manifestation of the Risen Lord, and the re-appearance too, at his side of Moses and Elijah on the Mount of Transfiguration tend to make one believe that such ministeries on the part of those who have passed through the gate of death and into the Paradise of God, who are one with us in the mystical body of Christ, may still from time to time be permitted. And then ministeries too there may be in that world of one soul to another. Some there will be who like the Penitent thief have entered into life by an eleventh hour conversion. Others who have lived according to their light and found the mercy of God, but know little of the Gospel of His love.

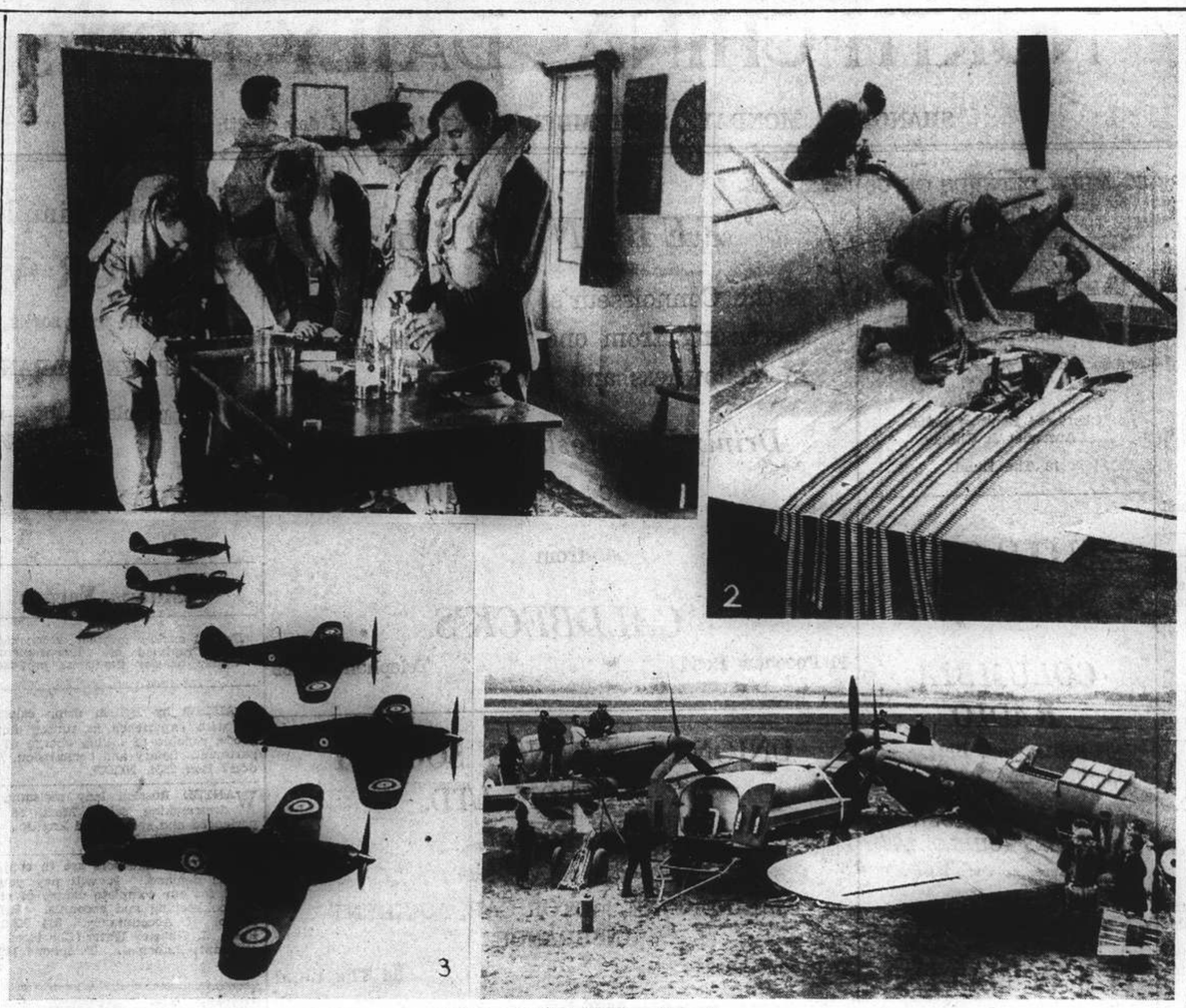
Death not the end

We think of that passage in the Epistle of Peter in regard to our Lord's mysterious preaching in the life after death, and remember that some of the best known teachers of the early Church believed that the apostles and others followed their example. And then shall not we look forward to meeting the saints and the martyrs, and holy men of God of all ages and gaining inspiration from that association. But that is merely conjecture and after all it need not greatly concern us now. Sufficient if we grasp the fact death does not end our service for God and our fellowmen and the more we increase our skill and usefulness here the more we shall be able to help our Saviour there.

Re-United

May we not so interpret the Master's words when He says in the parables of the "Talents" and the "pounds." "Well done good and faithful servant enter thou into the joy of Thy Lord" and "Thy pound has gained five pounds, I will set thee over five cities." May we not interpret these as the promises of larger and nobler work in the here-after. It is an inspiring thought. The more I grow in love here, in unselfishness, in knowledge of God and righteousness of life, the more use I shall be to my dear Lord and to my brethren forever. Then let us not mourn the young and brave who have passed through the gate of death by the way of sacrifice. Let us not mourn the useful lives seemingly cut short in their prime. Has some mother lost a loved sons going from her in the prime of his life and energy; some wife a loved husband, or parent. Then let them not think those lives ended, but rather going on—living and serving on the other side of the veil. The boy being lovingly trained and disciplined, learning to fight for righteousness, to help the weak. Yes, perhaps to go out—God's brave young knight—into the darkness after someone who has missed Christ on earth. That loved one, watching and waiting for you, even as he has been praying and watching over you. One day you and he will be re-united in Christ's loving presence—nevermore to be parted. And then side by side, you will work and wait, and help your brethren, and look forward to the day when Christ will come in His glory, and every eye shall see Him and with the redeemed He shall enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. Is that not a gospel worth preaching? A gospel to stir our souls and comfort our hearts for those "Whom we have loved long since and lost awhile."

Thank God for the blessed doctrine of the Paradise Life. Thank God for the great army of the redeemed who gather there... with all his poor penitent servants departed this life in His faith and fear.



With a British Fighter Squadron

Fighter Squadrons of the R.A.F. are constantly on watch and ready at a moment's notice to take off and intercept enemy raiders. Pilots, wearing pneumatic lifebelts as a precaution against descent in the sea, relax while standing by for an urgent call, as shown in (1). Immediately a flight returns to its base the ground staff goes to work, reloading and refuelling the machines in readiness for the next call (2). A squadron of Hurricane Fighters flying in formation while on patrol (3). Special equipment is ready to refuel planes in as short a time as possible on their return to their bases, so that all aircraft are at once ready when again required (4).

Vital Task of British Fighter Squadrons

Superior Quality of R.AF. Men and Machines Repeatedly Shown in Combat With Germans

BY day and night Fighter Squadrons of the Royal Air Force sweep the skies in defence of Britain's shores from invading German aircraft and no one knows how successful they have been better than the German pilots themselves.

Even if, at the moment, Great Britain does not possess as many machines as the Germans, the superior quality of British 'planes and airmen has been proved over and over again in actual combat.

British fighters, who are under the supreme command of Air Chief Marshal Sir Hugh C. T. Dowding, work in close co-operation with anti-aircraft defences, searchlight detachments, the Observer Corps, and the men in charge of the balloon barrages.

One of the accepted tactical formations is to fly in small groups, which provide a much smaller target for the Germans and however much they may be outnumbered they invariably attack at once with a vicious speed and skill which is rapidly reducing Germany's air fleet. Quite recently six British airmen successfully attacked over eighty German bombers which were about to bomb a convoy; they broke up the German formation.

Split-Second Action

At every fighter station there is a spirit of cheerful activity. Everyone is busy, everyone looks happy and the airman, whatever his particular job, loves the life. They fly the fastest military aircraft in the world and pilots who are standing by in full flying kit are off the ground in a matter of seconds when the warning "Raiders approaching" is given. They are all young, usually between 19 and 23, for it has been found that the control of modern fighting 'planes is best in young hands.

The men are in absolutely fit condition, physically and mentally, and are encouraged to play strenuous games when off duty. When standing-by for an urgent call, however, they may indulge in the more gentle exercises of shove-ha'penny and darts as shown in Picture (1).

The ground staff is composed of the older men, many of them with war-time flying records. The aircraft-men and technical officers see that the machines are in first-class condition; that the guns are loaded, and the parachutes correctly folded. The reloading of the machine guns is illustrated in Picture (2).

New Methods Taught

Apart from flying exercise the pilot is constantly receiving instructions in the new methods of attack and defence which modern air-warfare has produced.

In an average squadron the proportion of officers to Sergeant-Pilots is about fifty-fifty and in the pilots' room where they meet on common ground they share the same fire, play the same games, and discuss the same topics.

In Picture (3) Hurricane fighters are seen flying in formation, and in Picture (4) they are being re-fuelled immediately on their return to the base.

Chinese Youth Wounded By Armed Bandit

Robbers Escape Without Taking Anything

A Chinese youth was wounded in the right thigh during an attempted armed robbery yesterday when six men, two of them armed with pistols, entered a Chinese private hospital, owned by Dr. D. M. Chung at 126 Avenue Road, at about 10 a.m. yesterday.

The six men walked into the hospital where at the time several persons were awaiting their turn to be treated by the doctor. One of the armed men was left outside the office to keep a look-out, while the rest went in.

The look-out man kept toying with his pistol and accidentally pulled the trigger with the result that the youth, stated to be about sixteen or seventeen years of age, was wounded. Hearing the pistol go off, the other bandits ran out of the office and escaped without stealing a thing.

The youth, who prior to the shooting was waiting for the doctor to examine him, had his wound dressed. An emergency ambulance was then called out and the wounded was taken to the Paulun Hospital. His condition was not thought to be serious.

Anti-T.B. Association Meets Today

A large gathering is expected at the Second Annual Meeting of the Shanghai Anti-Tuberculosis Association this afternoon at the American Women's Club, 577 Bubbling Well Road, according to information obtained from the Association's headquarters at 41 Tszepang Road. The meeting is called chiefly for submitting the Association's Annual Report to its members and friends and for annual elections. The report describes the work of the association during the past fiscal year from September 1, 1939, to August 31, 1940.

A special programme has been prepared, consisting of speeches and several musical items. Dr. Bernard E. Read of the Henry Lester Institute will make the main address, while pupils of Prof. Chao Mei-pai will render a few musical numbers. The presentation of the prize Award and honourable mention certificates will also be made at the meeting. It may be recalled that the prize award went to Mrs. U. M. Tavella, local artist, and the three honourable mentions were: Mr. Paul Fischer, Mr. Lo Hsiao-hsin, and Miss Yuen Tsung Sze, daughter of Dr. Sao-Ke Alfred Sze, former ambassador to Washington and London.

Tea will be served at five and the programme begins at 5.45.

Court Officials Here Get Pay Increased

The Ministry of Justice at Chungking has ordered the Second and Third Branch Kiangsu High Courts in Shanghai to allow an increase of salaries of all judicial officials in Shanghai by 40 per cent., counting not from this month but from January 1 of this year. In other words, the increased salaries for the period between January and August will also be paid, although the order has just been issued. Allowances formerly granted will continue to be given, says the Ministrial order.

Troops March Into South Dobrudja

Bulgarian Forces Given Tumultuous Welcome as Border Mark Goes

On the Dobrudja-Bulgarian Frontier at Varna, Sept. 22.

Fifty thousand spirited Bulgarian troops at 9 a.m. yesterday moved with clockwork precision over the whole frontier line to occupy South Dobrudja.

As they advanced the main frontier post marking the old boundary line was blown into the air and a clamorous shout rose from about 1,000 Bulgarian refugees who were waiting with their cattle and household possessions to return to the fertile land from which they were driven a generation ago.

Dobrudja Bulgarians had prepared a riotous welcome for the occupying troops, who were greeted with a veritable barrage of flowers. Cavalry with pennants flying and sabres drawn staged their entry with a full battle charge. The troops were led by General Popoff, riding a handsome white charger presented to him in honour of the occasion. While warplanes circled over the scene military bands played Bulgarian troops into the first zone of the ceded territory.

The chief economic result of the cession of territory will be a revival of the port of Varna, which years ago was an export centre for the Dobrudja wheat belt.

The Speaker of the Bulgarian National Assembly yesterday thanked Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini for their initiative in supporting Bulgaria's claim for the Dobrudja's return.—Reuter.

Agreement Ratified

Sofia, Sept. 22.

Speaking in the Bulgarian National Assembly on the occupation of southern Dobrudja, the Prime Minister, M. Filoff, declared that the recent agreement with Rumania was the outcome of Bulgaria's policy of peace and neutrality.

Both countries had been inspired by a firm desire to re-establish their traditional friendl-- relations and so contribute to strengthening peace in the Balkans.

The agreement was unanimously approved by the House.—Reuter.

Rumanian Oil Output Drops Heavily

Temporary Decrease Said Due to Lack of Transport

Bucharest, Sept. 22.

Despite recent reports of heavy exports to Germany, it is still impossible for Rumania to send the axis powers anything like a full amount of oil available for export.

This is due mainly to transport difficulties caused by the recent heavy burden of refugee and military traffic on railways, coupled with diminished importance of the port of Constanza as an export centre.

This in turn is causing temporary flagging of Rumania's oil production. The drop, already considerable, is expected to amount soon to nearly 100,000 tons monthly, which represents a fall in normal daily production from 16,500 to 13.500 tons.—Reuter.

Radiophone to Link Japan, Switzerland

Berne Sept. 22.

Direct radio-telephone communications between Switzerland and Japan will be established next Wednesday, September 25, according to the Communications Department here.

Telephone lines will carry messages from all parts of Switzerland to Schwarzenburg, whence they will be broadcast by a powerful shortwave transmitter toward Japan.

The same communications system will be used for telephone conversations with Korea.—Havas.

Paris Soir Suspended For 24 Hours

Vichy, Sept. 22.

The popular newspaper "Paris Soir" was suspended 24 hours as from yesterday evening.—Havas.

Finnish and Soviet Railway Reopened

Helsinki, Sept. 22.

Rail communications between Finland and Soviet Russia were reestablished yesterday, and now one train runs daily between Helsinki and Leningrad, while two trains link Leningrad to Hangoe every day.

When the Finnish-Soviet hostilities come to an end, Russia secured the right to establish an air and naval base on the Hangoe Peninsula at the entrance to the Gulf of Bothnia. The two trains now running to Hangoe are therefore under Soviet military surveillance during the whole of the trip through Finnish territory.

Watch is maintained constantly by ten armed Soviet soldiers.—Havas.

Japanese Minister to Canada Returning

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 22.

The Japanese Minister to Canada, Caron Shu Tomii, accompanied by his family and also Japanese Consul-General at Chicago, Mr. Hiroshi Ashino, left here yesterday aboard the new N.Y.K. luxury liner Yawata Maru for Japan.

Baron Tomii and Consul-General Ashino were recalled by the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, in his recent wholesale shake-up of diplomats abroad.—Domei.

Sussex Unaffected By Air Raids

Abundance of Foodstuffs And Populace Reported To Be Unconcerned

A denial of rumours of the dangers to which Sussex is exposed, close as it is to the coast, is contained in a letter from the principal of a school at Burgess Hill, eight miles north of Brighton, to the mother of a little girl at the school. Far from being concerned about raids the school has broken up for the holidays and all sorts of diversions have been planned for the children. The writer stressed the abundance of food procurable adding that the children had ample supplies of milk, butter, jam and meat not to mention vegetables and meat. The letter follows:

"My dear Mrs. M: We have broken up for the holidays after a very quiet term free from raids or alarms of any serious nature and now the seven holiday children are enjoying themselves immensely. Yesterday morning while I sat on the Sun Terrace, they were not far from me, splashing in the paddling pool and sailing their boats, playing rounders or riding their donkeys whichever appealed to them most. In the afternoon I took them by bus to the foot of the Downs at Clayton and climbed up to the windmills on Clayton Hill.....

"I had intended to send the children to Brighton today for a picnic I planned, but it was not fine enough so they will spend the day there tomorrow if nice and sunny. We are planning all sorts of diversions for them as they cannot go away this year to their favourite little places. This remark so far is the only reference to war conditions, but living here it is difficult to realize what is going on, except of course that we read and hear the news....

Well-Fed

"I do not know whether rumours reach you of the dangers of this special area. I am told of it in letters from distant parts of England but there is no truth in it, except that our whole country is threatened. But to move from here to a "safer place" seems futile, when we are almost overrun with evacuees. Children from Hove have been moved here and most of the schools have continued peacefully until the end of the term, while a London Hospital is only a few miles away.....

"I am not quite sure if I gave you all the information available regarding evacuation to the Colonies and the danger to the ships, following the torpedoing of the "Arandora Star".....All my day children's parents are content to remain here and two day pupils from dangerous areas have been sent here.....

"We have heaps of food, vegetables and fruit in abundance and plenty for all our needs of those articles rationed. We always manage to give the children their right quantity of milk, one quart a day and somehow the housekeeper manages butter for them all, with occasional dripping which they love. Jam and marmalade they have every day and the meat allowance is enough for them.

"I hope this is not wearisome to you to read, but it is so difficult for those far away to know what to believe. By the way, I have three boys with parents in India, all of whom were to have gone out, but now have stayed here."

Germany's "Blockade" Said Failure

British Command of Sea Outweighs Nazi Effort

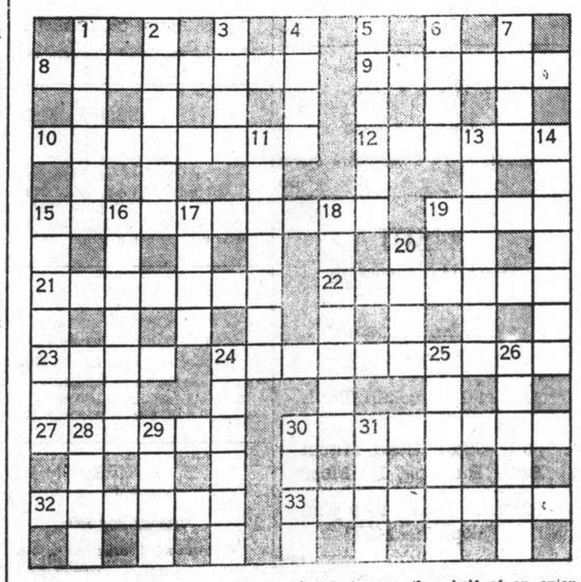
Basle, Sept. 22.

In recent months, British command of the sea has shown itself far weightier in reality than the Germans, specially the German press, cared to believe, says the Berlin Correspondent of the Liberal Democratic newspaper, "Basler Nachrichten."

"Attacks on convoys and harbours and widespread mining have not succeeded in reducing English imports to the necessary minimum. The total blockade has not achieved the desired effect."—Reuter.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 302

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

8 This is doubtless worn by 27 across
9 Vessels have been known to turn this inhabitant of the seas
10 Outpouring
12 Catspaw
15 Insect from which one might expect to get poison
19 Mate; sounds like a fruit
21 A process in the making of wine that sounds very painful
22 From this and its fellows the superstitious read the future (two words, perhaps)
23 Medicine
24 This stage term suggests lack of application to work
27 Red Indian
30 Famous race-horse
32 Serpent
33 Sound praise this

DOWN

1 Sad
2 Charge
3 Drink that may be found in a stirrup cup
4 Just more than half of an onion
5 Important article of commerce; perhaps only a bit of wire
6 Part of the bird of importance to the farmer
7 Musical happiness
11 A geometrical shape
13 "Tea Paul" (anag.)
14 Epithet for one who believes in husbandry
15 One colour in prosperity makes lack of interest
16 Clumsy
17 This is disturbed when the batsman is run out, but wanted when he is run in
18 Kind of gamble that our grandmotherly legislators object to
20 A component of the solar system
24 Cruel
25 Oriental who is often on baby's lips
26 Disease
28 Semi-precious stone
29 A cast is of a livid colour
30 A practical joke
31 English poet

SUNDAY'S SOLUTION.—**ACROSS**: 3, Typist; 6, Uppish; 8, Headway; 9, Niece; 10, Legend; 13, Ass. 15, Use; 17, Lesson; 19, Taste; 20, Musical; 22, Ferret; 23, Chalet. **DOWN**: 1, Guinea; 2, Appease; 3, Tine; 4, Padre; 5, Scalds; 7, Shells; 11, Gentle; 12, Nursery; 14, Slough; 16, Elects; 18, Spill; 21, Aft.

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NICELY-furnished big modern room for bachelor only. Meals if desired. Apply 105 Route Vallon. -4729

LARGE, well-furnished, south room, apartment best part Concession, all conveniences, to quiet responsible gentleman. No refugees. Telephone 73189. -4424

TO LET room in apartment. Bachelor only. Telephone 77024, 9 Paul Henry, Apartment 12. -4496

NICE convenient rooms to let for short periods. Bubbling Well Road, telephone 36593 from 1-3 p.m. -4674

Rooms with Board

DOUBLE room, private bathroom. Lane 1220, 55 Avenue Road. -4546

Offices, Shops, Godowns

TO LET: office with telephone, Bund district. Apply General Investment Co. -4590

WANTED to share office with telephone in Settlement. Address Box 2510, NCDN. -4559

WANTED, a building suitable for machine shop/factory in any part of Shanghai. Partially damaged or dilapidated building will also do. 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Room 713. 11395

Houses and Land

8-10 MOW land for sale on Great Western Road. Price cheap. 4½ mow for sale on Tunsin Road. Price reasonable. Apply Great Western Realty Co., Room 203, 40 Ningpo Road. -4420

2½ mow vacant land on Great Western Road, near Farren's, for sale. For particulars address Box 2075, NCDN. -3821

FOR SALE, near French Park, over 1½ mow foreign residence with all modern conveniences. Address Box 2459, NCDN. -4466

To Advertisers

The following replies are being held at this office, and the owners of the undermentioned Box numbers are requested to call for same before September 28, after which date they will be destroyed. Nos. 1264, 1643, 1751, 1766, 1814, 1831, 1848, 1892, 1906, 1919, 1926, 1928, 1945, 1969, 1981, 2019, 2028, 2042, 2053, 2057, 2062, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2103, 2106, 2108, 2212, 2213, 2238, 2284, 2317.

Furnished Apartments

FURNISHED or unfurnished flat, two rooms, bathroom with hot, cold water, steamheating. Rue Bourgeat in detached private house. Box 2533, NCDN. -4629

FOR SALE or rent. Two-roomed apartment, kitchen, pantry, bath, closet, in most modern building, central district. Very comfortable in every reason. US$500 including substantial part of first-class furnishing. Rentable fully-furnished for US$50 monthly or near offer. Address Box 2517, NCDN. -4586

THREE-roomed furnished apartment with verandah, for sale. Steamheating, hot, cold water and servant's room. Best residential district of French Concession. Box 2513, NCDN. -4588

Unfurnished Apartments

TO LET large, three-room flats, US$48. state nationality, telephone number. Address Box 2538, NCDN. -4630

TO LET, one and two-roomed flat, each bath, kitchen, available at once, no key-money. Apply General Investment Co. -4591

FOR SALE. A small up-to-date 3-story building consisting of three 3-roomed apartments built on corner lot of Route Lorioz and Legendre. Ready for immediate occupation. Apply Trust Department, National Commercial Bank, 220 Peking Road. 11389

WILL exchange four-roomed apartment in good apartment building, in best residential part of French Concession, for a detached house of six-eight rooms with garden. Room 713, 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 11395

TWO-roomed self-contained flat. Verandah. No key-money. Reasonable rent. Shanghai Realty Co. -4382

TWO-room flat, kitchen, bathroom, boxroom. French Concession. Apply 2 Peking Road, Room 111. -4324

Unfurnished Houses

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 11127

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

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TELEPHONE 72245

Animals

That Shanghai loves animals, especially dogs, is illustrated daily in this section of the small advertisements. If you want a good dog or to find a good home for a dog, to buy or sell a pony or a Persian kitten this is the agency you need.

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	Per insertion
One insertion	per word 16 cts.
Three insertions	,, ,, 12 cts.
Seven or more	,, ,, 10 cts.
Positions wanted, any number of insertions	,, 9 cts.
Front Page	,, ,, 36 cts.

Minimum of 14 words

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 707), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine weather and south-easterly to south-westerly winds around Shantung and over the Yellow Sea. Overcast, rainy or misty with freshening north-easterly to north-westerly winds, improving tomorrow in the Yangtze Valley. Overcast to cloudy with local showers and variable winds over the Eastern Sea. Morning fog along the Coast.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 65.0 max. 79.0	min. 64.8 max. 74.8
„ same date last year	min 59.0 max. 81.5	min. 57.9 max. 80.6

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1940 (22nd day of 8th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Sept. 27, at 11 a.m. for registered and at noon for ordinary due San Francisco on Oct. 8. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Imperial Airways (H'kong, Bangkok, S. Africa, Australia) per steamer on Sept. 23, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamership mails for America and Europe: Sept. 24, Oct. 6, 1940.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery .....6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan ..... „	46
Hongkong and Macao ..... „	55
Postal Union Countries ..... „	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan ..6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao ..... „	44
Postal Union Countries ..... „	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Announcements of Births, etc., in this column, $10 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $3 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

23 *German troops crossed Czechoslovakian frontier (1938)*
23 *Autumnal Equinox (Ch'iu-fen)*
23 *Dominion Day (New Zealand)*

COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

26 Rotary Club, Metropole Hotel. 12.15
26 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg. S.I.B.C., 3
29 Concert Louis Levine, A.W.C., 8.15

OCTOBER

1 K.D.'s Jumble sale, Un. Ch. Hall
1 Opening meet. Amer. Women's Cl. 4-6
5 Russ. Lt. Op. 'Columbine,' Lyc. 8.45
9 Trio Baer, Wittenberg, Schoenbach. Chamber Music, American School, 10 Avenue Petain, 9
9 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
10 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
11 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
12 A.D.C. 'Tony Draws a Horse,' Lyc. 9.15
17 Le Ballet Russe in "Coq d'or" fantastic and amusing ballet in 3 acts, Lyc. 9.15
19 Le Ballet Russe "Coq d'or" Lyc. 9.15
20 Le Ballet Russe "Coq d'or" Lyc. 2.15, 9.15

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, TIENTSIN

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 22/40

VACANCY FOR NURSE

The British Municipal Council, Tientsin, invites applications from ladies of British Nationality for the position of nurse in its Municipal Hospitals.

The salary will be $225 per month with board, lodging and uniform allowance, plus such temporary special allowance as the Council may grant from time to time. At present the Temporary Special Allowance is 30 per cent. on the above figure of $225.

The successful candidate will be on probation for the first six months of her service and, at the end of that time, should her work and conduct have proven satisfactory, she will be offered a contract in accordance with the conditions of the Council's Staff Service Regulations.

The contract will entitle the employee to participate in the benefits of the Superannuation Fund, Long Leave with salary and passage-money, etc., as provided for in the above-mentioned Regulations.

The successful applicant must pass a satisfactory examination as to physical fitness by the Council's Medical Health Officers on arrival in Tientsin.

Applicants must be fully trained nurses with Surgical and Obstetrical experience, accustomed to the routine of a General Hospital.

Applications, accompanied by copies of diplomas and testimonials, and "curriculum vitae" must be forwarded so as to reach the undersigned not later than October 22, 1940.

By Order,

H. F. BARNES,
Secretary and Engineer.

COUNCIL ROOM,
Tientsin, September 14, 1940.

11325

THE SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

"A" Shares Coupon No. 53
"B" Shares Coupon No. 26
"C" Shares Coupon No. 22

Holders of "A," "B" and "C" share warrants to bearer are hereby notified that coupons No. 53, 26. and 22 respectively representing an interim dividend on intra-agreement consumers' account of 1 per cent. will be payable on and after September 27, 1940, at the office of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, in Chinese Standard Dollars at its buying rate for demand drafts on London on the day of presentation of the coupons.

Coupons must be listed upon the Company's forms which may be had on application at the above mentioned Bank and must be left two clear days previous to payment between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

By Order of the Directors,

R. LOCK.
Secretary and Asst. Manager.

Shanghai, September 21, 1940.

11412

CULTY DAIRY

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ACCOUNTANT (honours and prize-man), British subject, 16 years in China, executive and organising experience, offers services. References of a high order. Box 2520, NCDN.

-4594

JOHNSON Sea-Horse powered hydroplane for sale. On view at Yangtsze Motors, Broadway Mansions. Also a cabin family boat.

11385

THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT TRUST CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Debenture Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Monday, September 23 to Monday, September 30, 1940, (both days inclusive), for the preparation of Interest Warrants.

By Order of the Board,
TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN.
Secretaries.

9 Avenue Edouard VII,
Shanghai, September 17, 1940.

11391

NOTICE

P. J. MacKellar is no longer employed by this Company as from September 19, 1940.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

11411

U. B. BEER ORDER DEPT. 30087

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Artificial Porcelain Teeth
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11064

LONDON CALLING.....

and it is a call you cannot help answering. London calls for help for AIR RAID VICTIMS.

SHANGHAI REPLIES.....

with £2,500 on Sept. 11th and every DOLLAR and every POUND contributed to the CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND between Sept. 10th and Sept. 30th.

It is up to you to see that the Fund's remittance to the Lord Mayor's DISTRESS FUND FOR VICTIMS OF AIR RAIDS on October 1st, is worthy of Shanghailanders.

Send your gift to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

SO MUCH DEPENDS ON US

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SHANGHAI WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

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Tel. 13272 Hours 8 a.m.-7 p.m.

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POSTAL NOTICE

Increase of Domestic Postal Tariff, etc., notifying

The public is hereby informed that, commencing from September 23, 1940, the Domestic Postal Tariffs I (Local Delivery) and II (Between places in China), with the exception of newspapers, will be increased, viz.,

	Tariff I. (Local delivery)	*Tariff II. (Between places in China)*
Letters: (each 20 grammes):	from 2 to 4 cents	from 5 to 8 cents
Postcards: Single:	from 1 to 2 cents	from 2½ to 4 cents
Double:	from 2 to 4 cents	from 5 to 8 cents
Registration fee:	from 8 to 13 cents	from 8 to 13 cents
Ordinary express fee:	from 5 to 8 cents	from 5 to 8 cents
Registered express fee:	from 12 to 20 cents	from 12 to 20 cents

For books, printed matter, commercial papers, papers for the use of the blind, trade circulars, samples, etc., etc., please apply to the local Post Offices where Notifications are hung up.

The above increase for Tariff II will also apply to Tariff IV (Japan, Formosa, Korea, the Leased Territory of Kwantung, etc.) and Tariff V (Hongkong, Macao, and the Leased Territory of Kwangchowwan) with a few exceptions, e.g., Registration Fee for Hongkong, Macao and Kwangchowwan, increased from 15 to 24 cents and Ordinary Express Fee for Macao and Kwangchowwan increased from 10 to 16 cents, etc., etc.

A. M. CHAPELAIN,
Director of Posts.

Shanghai, September 21, 1940.

11402

TO-NIGHT MAY BE YOUR NIGHT WITH BABY

but

TO-DAY'S THE DAY

to send your

POSTAGE STAMPS

to

THE B.R.A. WAR-EFFORTS SUB-COMMITTEE

27 The Bund

11413

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Sept. 21 16.00	Sept. 21 21.00	Sept. 22 4.00	Sept. 22 9.00
Barometer (Inches)	30.05	30.05	30.01	30.00
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.10	+0.01	+0.02	—0.06
at 32 F. („ 12 hrs.)	+0.01	—0.01	+0.01	—0.05
Wind (direction)	NNE	E	Calme	ENE
„ (miles per hour)	2	6.2	0.0	3.7
Temperature (Fahr.)	78.4°	69.3°	65.8°	73.0°
Humidity (per cent)	50	71	80	73
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	5	7	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	0.00

Siccawei Abridged Report Sept. 21	Mean 1940	24 hrs. variation	67 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.02	+0.10	29.95
Temp. min. 62.1° Max. 82.8°	72.4°	+0.7°	71.2°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (Inches)	27.16	—	37.36

Time and Tide	23/9	24/9	25/9	26/9	27/9	28/9	29/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.42	5.43	5.44	5.44	5.45	5.45	5.46
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.49	17.48	17.47	17.46	17.45	17.44	17.42
Moon rises at Shanghai	22.06	22.56	23.50	—	0.49	1.51	2.55
Moon sets at Shanghai	11.12	12.05	12.55	13.44	14.31	15.17	16.01
Flood makes Shal. (day)	12.28	13.58	16.10	17.41	7.34	7.56	8.42
Ebb makes Shal. (day)	6.35	7.10	7.58	10.41	11.24	14.01	14.35
H. W. W'sung Bar (day)	15.20	16.07	18.18	7.05	8.34	9.38	10.29
Ht. above LLW. (eet)	7.92	7.30	6.02	5.45	6.78	7.90	8.88

The above are zone times. Daylight saving time is one hour later.

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 21st:—Small anticyclone over China. Low pressure over Manchuria. The small depression is crossing the Eastern Sea eastward. Fine to cloudy weather with variable winds in China. Local showers over the Eastern Sea.

State on the morning of the 22nd:—Moderate anticyclone over Central and north-west China. Low pressures over Manchuria and north China.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, September 23. *Reg.* *Ord.*

Nantung	14.30	15.00
Aust. N.Z.* and Manila	15.00	16.00
Hongkong and Canton	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	19.30	20.00
Amoy	19.30	20.00

TUESDAY, September 24.

Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Amoy Swatow and Canton	*20.00	8.00
Aust. N.Z. Indo-China S.S. India and Suez (via Colombo)	A 8.15	9.30
Hongkong and Canton	9.00	9.30
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	11.00	11.30
Amoy	12.30	13.00
U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	BX14.00	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	19.30	20.00
Tsingtao Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	19.30	20.00

* The night before
A Parcel mail for India, closes at 16.00 on 23rd.
B Parcel mail for Central America and Canal Zone, closes at 12.00 on 24th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on October 5, 1940.

Canton-Hanoi-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton on Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Royal Netherlands Indies' Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per available steamer to Saigon via Hongkong.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS

Balance Brought Forward	$1,165.061		
Supporters of the Shanghai Race Club Monthly Lottery for August 1940	4,000		
Edgar,Dr.James—Aug./Sept.	400		
Members of the Staffs of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, China Navigation Co., Ltd., Orient Paint, Colour & Varnish Co., Ltd.	600		
J.J.R.	25	Anon	100
Tchekovsky,O.D.	20	Kinvig,Mrs.M.	30
D.M.	200	R.H.O.	25
Anon	25	McLean,A.	10
Morgan,R.	100		

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Don't Simply Ask for Socks!

ASK FOR 'VIYELLA' SOCKS

The only socks in the World sold with

A POSITIVE GUARANTEE AGAINST SHRINKAGE

10 popular shades—ribbed or plain—$11.95 pair
Fancy designs $14.50 pair

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED by British firm, salesman with experience in sundry import goods, capable of taking charge of department. Salary and commission. Address Box 2534, NCDN. 11406

WANTED Russian lady assistant for dressmaking salon. Must be experienced and speak good English. Address Box 2529, NCDN. -4617

SKILLED bookkeepers are in continuous demand. It will pay you to enrol for our complete course of study in bookkeeping and accounts. British School of Accountancy. 264 Kiangse Road, J. Webster Watts (Chartered Accountant) Principal. Telephone 14967. -2431

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of nine dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $1.25.

LADY seeks position as housekeeper or will look after invalids. Address Box 2451, NCDN. -4453

ENGLISHMAN, 47, former interior import salesman, desires position in any decent capacity, Shanghai or Singapore. Fit and capable. Address Box 2509, NCDN. -4557

CHEMIST experienced in analytical routine of textile, oil, soap, chemical industries, seeks position. Box 2455, NCDN. -4461

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper with thorough knowledge of cost accounting, able to handle full set of books, seeks employment. Box 2462, NCDN -447?

ENGINEER, second-class British Board of Trade Certificate requires suitable position on shore. Address Box 2402, NCDN. -4379

FIGUEIREDO'S School can recommend steno-typists: beginners, experienced, 54 Garden Apartments. 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 11069

Business Opportunities

WANTED to purchase small-size bar. Particulars to Box 2464, NCDN. -4477

OPPORTUNITY! Novelty in gift and propaganda, for bargain sale. Novelties-Sale, 110/52 Szechuen Road. -4607

BROADWAY East, shop with steady and good profits, for sale. Price $8,500. No reduction. For particulars address Box 2507, NCDN. -4554

Clothing and Fabrics

LADIES' worn hats renovated, remodelled perfectly. Fine selection of new model hats, ready made and to order. Reasonable prices. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -4421

ENGLISH suitings: 100% wool 60" from $34.50. "Midnightblue" dress material pre-shrunk $49.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11058

SHIRTS made to measure. English cellular, ½ sleeve, $18.50. Poplin $25. Supertwill, $28. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11080

TABLECLOTHS with/without napkins, kitchen linen, excellent pure linen qualities. Bargain. Box 2199, NCDN. -4018

TOWELS, Ship and Machine brands. Face towels, bath towels, bath mats and towelling, etc. First-grade quality at moderate prices. Manufactured by The Tuck Chong Weaving Factory, Office 10 Wongkashaw Gardens (Avenue Road, Carter Road east). Telephone 37024. -4276

Miscellaneous

REFRIGERATOR for sale, hire, also repairs, service. 998 Avenue Road, Telephone 31722, Refrigerator Doctor. -4361

GIFTS of winterclothing for Shanghai-born emigrants' babies will be gratefully received by the "I.C.", Sassoon House. 11408

THE gift of winterclothing for European emigrants, especially shoes, is solicited by the "I.C.", Sassoon House. 11408

PRIVATE tennis club will take few outside members, game will be on Saturday, Sunday only. Bubbling Well district. Telephone 21388 between 1-2 p.m. -4170

EXHIBITION of Charming Porcelain figures, and Creal Aubic miniatures Benesi, 12 Rue du Consulat Apt. 501. Telephone 87801.

Lost

CUSTOMS stamped B/L., Aso Maru, V. 5, B/L. No. 422, 40 casks provisions. Lost and declared null and void. Chiuwa Yoko. -4452

CUSTOMS stamped B/L., Myoken Maru, V.2, B/L. No. 61, three cases rubber goods, lost and hereby declared null and void. Chiuwa Yoko. -4452

$50 reward. For recovery of a doctor's black bag with contents, name on the lock. Lost between Beverley House and the Custom's Jetty and Tender for J.C.J.L. Tjitjajlengka, September 6, 2 p.m. containing passports, passbooks, etc. Finders please communicate with Beverley House, 30 Boissezon, telephone 70787. 11587

For Sale—Miscellaneous

LADY'S fur coats, jackets, capes, foxes. Wholesale prices. F.E.C.C., 46 Route Grouchy. After office hours, telephone for appointment 73740. -4585

EXHIBITION of charming porcelain figures, and genuine antique miniatures. Benesi, 12 Rue du Consulat, Apt. 501. Telephone 87801. -4397

SECONDHAND. Whether you want to purchase cheap furniture, carpets, or sell them, call Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, Telephone 73597. -3905

TWO big showrooms full of highly valuable collection and de luxe specimens of crystalware, porcelain of all reputable European brands, paintings, bronzes, small furniture, including trifles for presenting purposes. Our richly assorted stock is a unique source for collectors and connoisseurs. Our 25 years' record as dealers in antiques vouches for quality and prices. European Old and New Arts. 20 Muirhead Road corner Broadway, Telephone 52115. -3757

ELECTRIC motors 5; 6½; 7½; 8; 10; 15 H.P. for sale. Telephone 74816. -3858

SALE: Piano Zimmermann, excellent condition, $1,400. Baby-grand Ibach, US$500. Universal Radio Co., 1160 Avenue Joffre. 11357

NEW, latest style, brown caracul fur-coat with muff. Cost $750. Sacrifice $450. Telephone 34261. -4448

MEISSEN figures, vases, dinner, tea, wine-glass sets, heavy attractive crystalware, baccarat, glassware, beautiful miniatures, modern oil paintings. Dr. Weiss, 1823A Avenue Joffre, Apartment 3. -4626

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used, at reasonable prices. Room 138 Hamilton House. -4539

SILVER-FOX. Telephone 75433, Room 15, before nine or after six -4493

LATEST two-coloured lace turbans, $1.90; baby pillows $1.25; bed-sheet with pillows, $19. Lace and Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 11399

Wanted to Rent

WANTED, unfurnished detached house, in good residential district. 133 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Room 713. 11395

WANTED, by American couple, three-roomed apartment, unfurnished, Concession or Settlement, with heating, water and taxes included. Telephone 78564. -4427

AMERICAN couple require furnished/unfurnished room, bath, breakfast or kitchen. Central. Box 2425, NCDN. -4417

WANTED: three-roomed apartment, furnished or unfurnished, with central heating, French Concession. Box 2460, NCDN. -4467

WANTED by British lady two-roomed apartment, preferably with private family, Concession/Settlement. Address Box 2399, NCDN. -4375

GENTLEMAN of good standing wants immediately one room in Denis Apartments. Telephone 15797 from 10 to 4. -4419

DOCTOR wants two or three rooms with private bathroom and kitchen. Box 2394, NCDN. -4366

Radios

FOR radio repair call International Radio Service. Foreign workmanship. Telephone 75097. 9 Cardinal Mercier. -4218

3-POINT Super foreign made, with American tubes and American loudspeaker, Reception of Europe and America guaranteed. Six tubes US$12; seven tubes with magic eye US$14. Local receiver with five American tubes, selective, tuneful, US$7. Repair of all types. Demonstration without obligation. 3 Point Radio Factory, 33 Chusan Road, Telephone 50283. -4336

HIRE, sale and reliable repairs, every kind of radios, Universal Radio Co., 232 Nanking Road, telephone 19225. 11359

NEWS from Europe straight to your home with a Radio Record Europe receiver, six American tubes, American loudspeaker. US$12.50 only. Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European expert. Radio Record, 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262, 1916 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 73109, 681 Bubbling Well, Telephone 32217. -4013

Educational

SPANISH teacher required for class of students of high school age. Reply with all particulars to Box 2489, NCDN. -4526

WANTED, qualified teacher for German and piano lessons at pupil's home. Address Box 2504, NCDN. -4552

GENTLEMAN requires French lessons (Berlitz method) during tiffin hours, at teacher's home. Address Box 2505, NCDN. -4552

WANTED, qualified teacher for stenography, system: Pitman. Replies stating nationality and terms to Box 2441, NCDN. -4441

SCHOOL of Applied Art, 204/206 Edinburgh Road, corner of Avenue Haig. Classes in drawing, painting, advertising, fashion drawing, handweaving, sculpture, evening-life-classes, children class, etc. Under the direction of Mr. Schiff. For information Telephone 23287 before 11 a.m. -3825

HIGHLY-EDUCATED young lady, graduated Paris Conservatory, gives piano lessons and French lessons at pupil's home. Best references. Post Office Box 4006. -4482

LADY teacher gives lessons in English. Box 2514, NCDN. -4578

Motor Cars and Cycles

1936 Oldsmobile sedan, perfect condition. US$700. Telephone Willis 18619, office hours. -4459

1939 Fiat 508 sedan, like new; 1934 V8 Ford sedan, two doors, in very good condition. Both owner-driven. Price US$800, US$375 or nearest offers. Telephone 37987. -4559

WANTED, one secondhand motor-cycle. Good condition. Fairly powerful. Not older than 1932. Box 2473, NCDN. -4495

BEAUTIFUL Packard coupe, convertible, new top, new paint, six wheels, completely overhauled. Telephone 84869 between 9 and 10 mornings and 4 and 5 afternoons. -4379

WANTED to hire for about six months, economical car to be driven by exceptionally careful chauffeur. State terms, particulars. Box 2463, NCDN. -4476

FOR SALE, Studebaker 1935 sedan; Chevrolet 1932 coupe; Chevrolet 1934 sedan; Terraplane 1934/35; Hudson 1932; Baby Ford. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch, telephone 74500. -4475

PLYMOUTH coupe 1939. Owner-driven less than 5,000 miles. In perfect condition throughout. Will carry a new car guarantee from the local agent. Here is a real bargain for the man who wants a fine motor-car at a low price. US$950 or nearest offer. Telephone 14403 for demonstration. 11390

U.S.$600 Ford V8 1936 sedan in good running condition. Telephone 10943. -4587

NASH six-cylinder 4-door sedan in excellent condition. Can be seen Taylor Garage, 96 Cardinal Mercier, Telephone 71166. -4619

AMERICAN Bantam cars cost less to run than any other car in the market. Guaranteed 35 miles per gallon. Full particulars from J. A. Thompson & Co., Telephone 10943. -4566

FOR SALE, Standard Light Nine 1933 sedan, excellent condition. $3,300. Post Office Box 1695. -4497

1936 Ford V8 coupe, like new, owner-driven, US$550. Telephone 37967 office hours. -4574

IF you want to buy, sell or exchange your car or truck, apply to Auto Trading Co., telephone 17289, 19351. We are dealing exclusively in private-owned cars and we are sure to give you the best satisfaction. -2975

1936/7 Pontiac 4-door sedan, in good condition, 5 new tyres and new paint. Owner leaving. For pick sale, US$580. No offer. Telephone 34483. -4506

Cameras

WANTED, good German camera, any make, but not over US$50. Please state price in reply. Box 2471, NCDN. -4494

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. 125 Kiaochow Road, House 7. Telephone 34663, Mr. Engel. -4542

WANTED, sixteen bore, double-barrel shotgun of excellent quality, preferably German make. Please state price, condition and general description in reply Box 2470, NCDN. -4494

ADVERTISER buys men's, ladies', children's used garments, shoes, underwear, wallets, trunks, bedding, napery, household implements of every description, carpets, everything of any use, even in damaged condition, Box 2392, NCDN. -4324

AIR-BRUSH spray, complete, wanted for artist's work. Must be in good condition. Full particulars to Box 2404. NCDN. 11356

WANTED all kinds of household furniture and sundries. Telephone 96967 or 510 Peking Road, George Young. -4140

WANTED to buy, one piano, willing pay best price. Apply telephone 73606, Chang. -4369

WANTED buy secondhand furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965, Mr. Bers, 9-7 p.m. daily. -4096

Chinese Servants

WANTED, clean, willing, honest coolie, well-recommended. Please address Box 2452, NCDN. -4456

ELDERLY foreign lady highly recommends young Chinese of good family for office, pharmacy coolie, especially suitable for pharmacy. Address Box 2466, NCDN. -4494

72782. General Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws. 1272 Avenue Joffre. -4311

CAN any lady recommend A1 cook-boy. Post Office Box 1145. -4543

Dancing

PROFESSOR Waldemar, famous teacher in ballroom, ballet, tap dances, gives private/class lessons, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -4370

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road, Apartment 30, Second Floor. 11037

Animals

LOST, short-haired brown bitch, name Rosie. Reward. Gaby, 362 Roi Albert. -4576

EXCELLENT home offered to Boston bull terrier, bitch. Will purchase. Heinzerling, telephone 77420. 11404

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($2.50). Non-members registration $5. Room 3, 24 The Bund. 11071

FOR SALE: Scotch terrier puppies, female, fully pedigreed. Springer spaniel, female. Lavarack setters, female. Blue Cross Dog Hospital, telephone 21193. -4625

More Classified Ads. Overleaf